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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

"Prescription" and Drug Store.
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At D. W. Smith's, 39 St. Clair street.

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The only preparation which will produce that fine and delicate complexion so universally admired. The genuine can be bought cheapest at Joseph Fleming's, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Such is the verdict of those who have examined critically, the Elliptic Sewing Machine. Easily operated, not liable to get out of order, comparatively noiseless, strong yet not too heavy, adapted to a range of work such as no other machine can accomplish more or less swiftly, the Elliptic is *par excellence* the most popular machine in the market among those whose opportunities and experience enables them to pass knowingly upon the merits of the different principles involved in the various machines. A visit to the salesroom of the Elliptic, No. 17 Fifth avenue, second story, will prove profitable to purchasers.

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Kenwood Boarding School for Boys,
New Brighton, Pa. Fall term begins Tuesday, September 21st. Send for a catalogue. THS

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Ever came into such universal use, or has so fully won the confidence of mankind, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption. T TH S

A Good Investment.
Fifty cents invested in a bottle of Henderson's Carminative will save the remedy so successfully used for the cure of Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Cramp in Stomach or Bowels. Try it. Prepared by J. Henderson & Bros., 266 Liberty street. Sold by all druggists. TTHS

Special Notice.
Passengers for Marietta and Parkersburg will be taking the 6:15 A. M. train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad connect at Bellaire with the Wheeling and Parkersburg packets, and arrive in Marietta or Parkersburg same evening. C. H. Booth & Co., Agents W. and P. Packets.

Superior Sealing Wax,
superior Sealing Wax,
Superior Sealing Wax,
For Fruit Jars or Cans,
For Fruit Jars or Cans,
The best in the city, at the lowest price by the pound or barrel, at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue.

SUBTLE POISON.

Its Agency in Spain and Mexico—Lesca And Carlotta.

The unfortunate wife of the unfortunate Maximilian had enough to drive her to insanity, one would think, without the recurrence to any drug or incantation on the part of her enemies. Yet the recent report that Lesca, the Spanish general in Cuba, has suddenly lost his military genius, and fallen into delirious ravings from poison, has called forth the following sensational article: By telegraphic dispatches it appears that Gen. Lesca has been poisoned. It is uncertain whether the deed was perpetrated by some one of the insurgents or by some Spaniard who feared that Lesca was using too much clemency toward the Cuban forces. Certain it is that Lesca has been poisoned, and that his mind has become sadly injured. The probability is that he will live, but become insane. The deception by which he has been put in this sad plight, it is certain, was the same by which the widow of the Emperor Maximilian was thrown from the domain of reason into the depths of lunacy. The poison, which maddens without bringing death to its victim, is derived from an herb which grows in Cuba, South America and a few places in Mexico. The plant is one of the most remarkable of nature's productions. It resembles the century plant in many of its features. Like the century plant, it is a member of the cactus family; still further it blooms once in many years and at regular intervals. The head is large, and resembles that of the horse-chestnut in the peculiar giuten surrounding it. The flower is of a gigantic size, and contains a purple center, surrounded by blue and white circles. The perfume is delicious but deadly, and the natives shun its approach as the sailors of old the songs of the sirens. To inhale is sweet, but to remain is death. The sorcerers, or medicine men, take the buds of this singular plant, and first roasting, place them in a pot with sweet oil over a fire, and thence around with strange ceremonies till the oil and the juice of the herb mingles, when they cease their strange incantations, and pour the decoction, then recovered by honey, into shallow plates, from which after the lapse of a few days, it again takes on the shape and dress in nature jars. The poison, when taken in sufficient quantity, first places the victim in a delightful delirium, resembling that produced by hasil oil; this is succeeded, in a few days, by an uncontrollable apathy, which at last culminates in insanity, in which the patient is at times strangely rational, then wildly insane, and again rational, but greatly exhilarated. This poison is not destroyed by being mingled in victuals before being subjected to heat, but its immediate effects are somewhat deadened. They are sure to appear, however, in the lapse of time. This is the manner in which the poison is generally administered. When the victim is of great influence, and it is improbable that he can turn upon his poisoner, the decoction is administered in a glass of wine or a cup of cocoa. The poison manifests itself shortly, and in the course of a week all the various phases of the delirium appear. The sad fate of the Empress Carlotta is known to all, but this description of the poison, from what it is derived and how it acts, may aid in forming a more correct appreciation of the horrible troubles to which she is subjected. Cuba, Lesca has been poisoned by the same herb, and is now subject to the same freaks of insanity as the Empress Carlotta.

HOMES AND THRIFT.

What Can be Done in the West.

It is inconceivable that with the chances for homes and prosperity in the West, so many young and middle-aged men, with and without families, should crowd into the cities to live a life of toil, to be cut off at the end of a protracted struggle. A few hundred dollars will buy a home in a number of the new States, where the prospect will improve constantly. A member of a New York colony writes back from Salt Creek, the story of what hundreds of others have done who have gone into the new country. For the encouragement of seekers after information, we quote from his letter, as follows:

"Let me say that any *bona fide* settler may secure forever 100 acres of as fine land as can be found any where for $14 50. I know that in New York there are thousands who can easily avail themselves of this chance were they made aware of it. For $20 or $30 a man can come out here, and any one with a few hundred dollars, or enough to live upon until the pressure drops some lie, need never want afterwards. A great many of our party brought very little with them, and yet all are now doing well. We suffered a good deal at first, because our leader, Walker, did not inform us what we should require, nor what we might expect on reaching here, and of course we had to get nearly for our experience. However, we are all content now, and would not exchange our present comfortable circumstances for those we left behind without a very inviting bonus in addition. Here we have all the best of pasture land and water, plenty of timber, coal, stone and other minerals, and all the natural resources necessary to complete farming work. Provisions are plentiful. The crops are in excellent condition. The wheat crop just harvested cannot be surpassed. It has yielded from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. The best fresh butter can be bought here for fifteen cents a pound, eggs for ten cents per dozen, and flour $3 per hundred pounds. Fresh meat, of course, can be had for the asking. Every man can supply himself with buffalo, elk, antelope, turkeys, &c., with the expenditure of a little powder and shot, and when he desires beef, pork, or mutton, they are at his command. The corn is very fine here, and everything betokens full granaries for the ensuing winter. Why poor workingmen, who have a few hundred dollars saved, will remain in New York pinched by poverty and worried almost to death by high rents and taxes, I cannot understand. We have no such trouble on our minds out here. I hope you will encourage all who can to emigrate to this section. They will never regret the change, but will have abundant reason to thank you for such advice and encouragement.

International Postal Money Orders.

An international system of money orders has been effected between the United States and Switzerland through the instrumentality of Postmaster-General Cresswell and Jaques Duks chief of the federal post department and vice-president of the Swiss Federal Council. The exchange of postal orders between the two countries is to be effected through the agency of two post-offices, termed International Exchange Offices. The International Exchange Office on the part of the United States is New York and that on the part of Switzerland is Bale.

About one hundred and fifty of the largest money order post-offices in this country, designated for the purpose by the Postmaster-General, are authorized to issue money orders on the Postmaster at New York, payable to beneficiaries in Switzerland, and to pay orders issued by that Postmaster for sums remitted by the Post Department of Switzerland, for payment to beneficiaries in the United States. Hence, an international money order cannot be drawn by a Postmaster in either country directly upon a Postmaster in the other, but must be drawn upon the International Exchange Office of the country in which the order is issued. An international postal order must not be drawn for a larger sum than fifty dollars in United States currency, and must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

The fee for the issue of international postal orders are the same as for domestic money orders, viz: On orders not exceeding $20, ten cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, fifteen cents; over $30, and not exceeding $40, twenty cents; over $40, and not exceeding $50, twenty-five cents. No other currency than United States or national bank notes can be received or paid. The general rules in regard to issuing domestic orders, contained in the book of money order instructions, are to be observed in the issue of international postal orders, in so far as these rules are applicable. The usual forms are to be observed to secure the payment of sums for which the money orders have been lost.

Charles S. Archer and others, well known merchants of New York, were arraigned in Commissioner Shields's Court on Tuesday on a charge of making fraudulent returns of revenue. The former bookkeeper employed by Archer stated that he had made out the returns of the sales each month, and on several occasions he had been told to cut the amount down to $ X or ten thousand dollars. The defendants claim that the whole affair is a black mailing operation.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1869. NO. 301.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK. M.

WASHINGTON.

Proposed International Exposition.

Change in the Combination Locks in the Treasury—International Fair at Washington—The Cincinnati Revenue Investigation—Revenue Clerks Dismissed for Stealing a Letter—United States Judge Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1, 1869.

The Combination Lock.

Mr. MacNeal, one of the manufacturers of the Dodd locks, has had extended interviews with Treasury officials regarding means of obviating all the difficulties lately discovered in the use of that lock. It has been finally decided that the manufacturers shall change all the present dials in use at their own expense. The change agreed upon is to send new dials that can be easily detached as soon as the safe is locked, thus preventing the possibility of securing any notation of the combination used in locking. For large cities, an agent will be dispatched to effect the change, and for small towns new dials will be forwarded by express. The Treasury officers are convinced that picking the lock in the usual acceptance of that term is impossible.

An International Exposition.

A public mass meeting is to be held on Friday evening, at City Hall, to further the subject of holding an International Exposition of Works of Art and Industry of all nations in this city in 1871. Some of the large Eastern capitalists are said to have the matter in hand and to be actively engaged in laying their plans.

The Cincinnati Revenue Cases.

Gen. Young, of Cincinnati, has a long interview with Commissioner Delano to-day. The former will not go to Arkansas under any circumstances. In fact a doubt has arisen whether the Commissioner has authority under the law to transfer Supervisors from one district to another, and the construction of the law in the case will be referred to the Attorney General. It is thought Mr. Delano will, in justice to Gen. Young, inform him officially that the late investigation developed nothing whatever against his official integrity. It is persistently asserted at the Bureau that of the letters published in Cincinnati purporting to be the basis of the charge against Young, the second one has never been filed in the department at all. It appears also that every case referred to in the first or Cory letter was settled by Mr. Rollins himself. Three clerks in the Revenue Bureau have been dismissed for helping Megraw to obtain the original of the Smith-Halstead-Delano letter. One of the clerks was dismissed with the connivance of the other two, and forwarded it according to agreement to Megrue in Cincinnati.

Second Nashville Postoffice.

The Postmaster General has refused to accede to the request of Col. Stokes to appoint Gresham, of Nashville, Postmaster in place of Hopkins.

United States Judge Appointed.

The President to-day made the appointment of Walter E. Jorsham, of Indiana, as United States District Judge in that State, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge McDonald.

Quick Time.

The Chicago newspapers of yesterday morning reached this city at five o'clock this evening, a decrease of twelve hours in the usual time of delivery.

Calls upon the President.

The President to-day had calls from Governors Walker, of Virginia, and Scofield, of Pennsylvania. Col. Stokes was also admitted, but unfortunately he was ushered in at the same time with Colonel Brownlow, one of his interest opponents in the late campaign. Gov. Walker professes to have been well satisfied with his interchange of views with the President. The Governor takes strong ground against the legal right of Gen. Canby to enforce the test oath.

A Suit Against the Government.

The Solicitor of Internal Revenue has decided that the suit of Fowler *vs.* Superintendent Young is really a suit of Fowler *vs.* the United States, and that it will be so regarded, the Government losing the amount of damages, if any are awarded.

The Naval Fleet.

The Secretary of the Navy is reducing fleet expenses as rapidly as possible. Instead of fifty-five vessels, on squadron duty last year, there are at present but forty-three, and one of them is one the way home to go out of commission.

The Spanish Gunboats.

Several Spanish gunboats are about completed, but the intention of the Government is not to allow them to sail for the present.

WASHINGTON, September 1.

A SEALED LETTER FROM THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Senor Roberts, accompanied by Secretary Fish, called on the President this morning, to deliver a sealed letter from the Spanish Regent.

GOVERNMENT EXPENSES DURING AUGUST.

The warrants paid by the Treasury Department during August to meet the expenses of the Government were:

Civil, miscellaneous and foreign	
intercourse	$ 3,350,421 43
War	5,000,000 00
Navy	1,929,445 65
Indians and pensions	11,474,217 97
Total	$20,788,852 14

The above does not include payment on account of the public debt.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has appointed Thomas R. Mosley Commissioner to examine the Central Pacific Railroad in California.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

The President, after visiting Washington to-night, will be absent two weeks.

SENOR ROBERTS PRESENTS HIS CREDENTIALS.

Senor Roberts presented to the President this day his credentials as Minister from the Spanish regency. No formal speeches were made, this style was put in the continuation of authority. The President, Secretary Fish and Senor Roberts had a brief conversation, which partook more of a social than diplomatic character, and in which friendly sentiments were interchanged.

ARMY.

TRIALS BY MILITARY COMMISSION IN TEXAS.

D. M. Barziza, attorney for certain parties in Texas now under trial before military commission, visited the President and acting Attorney General Field, and received verbal assurances that the arrangements in regard to *habeas corpus* in the Verger case would be adhered to in similar cases. The whole matter, however, was referred by the President and acting Attorney General to Mr. Hoar.

CONSUL RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized W. F. Rambusch as Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway at St. Paul.

COL. JOHN H. STEWART GETS AN APPOINTMENT.

The President to-day appointed John H. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, United States Consul at Turk's Island, and Isaac Jenkinson, of Indiana, Consul at Glasgow, *vice* James Haggerty.

GOV. WALKER AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Governor elect of Virginia Walker had an interview with the President this afternoon.

SENOR DOMINGO RUIZ.

One of the Cuban representatives, had a private interview with the President of an hour's duration to-day, the result of which has not transpired.

THE BASE BALL MATCH

This afternoon between the Unions of Lansingburg and the Nationals of this city resulted—Unions 37, Nationals 24.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 1, 1869.

ARRIVAL OF MR. LONGFELLOW.

Logfellow, the poet, and family arrived yesterday in the China.

ANOTHER SPANISH GUNBOAT.

The tenth Spanish gunboat was finished today.

A NEW CUBAN EXPEDITION.

A rumor of a new Cuban expedition is found in the fact that thirty men have gone to Halifax to join an expedition fitting out there. There is no law under which they could be stopped.

COUNTERFEITING CASE.

In the case of Henry Layton, charged with dealing in counterfeit money, Commissioner Osborne decided to-day that the non-production of the money by defendant, he having power to produce it, was a concealment, showing *prima facie* evidence of guilt, and was sufficient to warrant his being held for trial.

SALE OF COAL AT AUCTION.

Eighty thousand tons of coal was sold at auction to-day, at the annexed prices: Lump $6 12@6 75; Steamer $6 6%@6 32½; Grate $6 @6 70; Egg $6 80@7 00; Stove $7 15@7 75; Chestnut $6 35@6 60. Most of the lump sold at $6 15, while only 200 tons of Stove brought $7 75, and most of the lot of 25,000 tons of Stove went at $7 42½@7 47½.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

A few flakes of snow fell to-day.

CRICKET MATCH.

The return cricket match between the St. George and New York clubs commenced today. New York first innings, 93; St. George first innings, 75; New York second innings, 50 runs with a loss of two wickets. The play was sharp on both sides. It will be continued to-morrow.

BASE BALL.

A base ball match was played this afternoon between the Champion Eckfords, of Brooklyn, and the Mutuals, of New-York, and terminated in favor of the Mutuals—28 to 25.

ARRIVAL OF THE ALASKA.

The steamer Alaska, from Aspinwall, arrived late to-night.

AN EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION

Occurred to-night, involving a loss of about $30,000. The fire originated in the lumber yards of Russell Johnson, corner of Broom and Thompson streets, and swept through the block to Grand street, damaging a number of stores and dwelling houses. Johnson's loss is $18,000, fully insured.

Joseph Cuminskri and John F. Long, charged with defrauding the government, were held in two thousand dollars each in St. Louis, on Tuesday by the United States Commissioner.

TEMPERANCE.

National Convention at Chicago.

Debate as to the Formation of a Separate Party—The Meeting Not Harmonious.

CHICAGO, September 1.—The National Temperance Convention called for the object of forming a temperance party for political purposes, assembled at Farwell Hall in this city at eleven o'clock to-day. At the opening of the proceedings, about three hundred persons were present in the hall, probably two hundred of whom were delegates. D. R. Pershing, of Indiana, called the meeting to order, and John Russell, of Michigan, was made temporary Chairman. He thanked the Convention for the brief honor. J. A. Spencer, of Ohio, and J. G. Brayman, of Illinois, were elected temporary Secretaries.

Mr. Goodall, of Connecticut, offered a resolution that all delegates be considered as members of the Convention who practice and advocate total abstinence, and who are in favor of the legal prohibition of the manufacture, importation or sale of the same.

Gerritt Smith, of New York, opposed the idea that any one who should not favor the organization of a third distinct political party be allowed to become a member of the Convention.

Chaplain Leserer, of Indiana, was in favor of a third political party. If there was to be a third party, then he and his party were with them; if not, they may be counted out.

Dr. Jewett, of Tennessee, was opposed to that part of the call which advised the dissolution of old political parties. He could not agree to it.

Mr. Ransom, of New Jersey, also opposed the idea. If a new party was the idea, it would rule out two-thirds of all present. They wanted the sentiment of the temperance men of the country. If they desired a third party, it was all right. There was great confusion of opinion on this point. The meeting then adjourned to attend the noon prayer meeting.

The convention reassembled at 3 P. M. The discussion in progress at the adjournment was resumed. Mr. Ransom, of New Jersey, contended that no temperance man should be excluded from the convention. Whether we should go to the extreme length of forming a new party would have to be decided hereafter.

Mr. Cushing, of Massachusetts, differed from Mr. Ransom, and believed that the call was an invitation for a convention of men in favor of forming a distinct political party.

Mr. Goodall found the call ambiguous, part of it inviting all temperance men to attend, and another inviting only those who were in favor of forming a distinct party, for political purposes.

Gerritt Smith said he wanted this convention to feel itself shut up to the terms of the call. He considered that the terms of the call were ambiguous; they meant distinct political action—the organization of a new political party.

Judge Black denied that the terms of the call were at all clear and explicit. They meant the formation of a new party.

Mr. Goodall's resolution was laid on the table.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following list of officers:

President—Hon. James Black, of Pennsylvania.

Vice Presidents—Dr. B. F. Ives, Illinois; John Evans, Maryland; Bishop Finney, French Canadachusetts; S. T. Montgomery, Indiana; Thomas Edwards, Ohio; Rev. C. D. Pillsbury, Wisconsin; O. K. Harris, District of Columbia; John T. Dale, Missouri; H. B. Hartley, Minnesota; Hon. R. M. Forrest, Pennsylvania; Rev. A. M. Palmer, New York; Wm. M. Ireland, John N. Steams, New York; Rev. A. A. Lowry, Iowa; Rev. Wm. Goodall, Connecticut; Rev. J. K. Chase, Vermont; Jr. Charles Jewett, Tennessee; E. Z. C. Judson (Ned. Buntline), California.

Secretary—A. A. Spencer, Ohio. Assistant Secretaries—John W. Stearns, Connecticut; Mrs. Brayman, Illinois; George H. Hicks, Pennsylvania.

Treasurer—Hon. Gerritt Smith, of New York.

Prof. Clark, of Syracuse, sung a ditty.

Committees of one from each State represented on platforms and resolutions, and on business, were appointed.

After the transaction of considerable business having reference to detail, the Convention adjourned until 7:30 P. M. The evening session was devoted to speech making by a number of delegates.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

The proprietor of the *Morning News*, Savannah, Ga., was arrested to-day on the New Depot, Postmaster of that city for an alleged affront, in refusing to deliver the mails to that journal.

John Fields who has been on trial at Williamsport, Pa., for five days, and who has twice attempted suicide, and once broke from the Sheriff on the street, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree.

A fire yesterday destroyed the Private Club stable on Broad street, Philadelphia, containing nearly forty valuable horses. Only one was rescued, and he had his eyes burned out. Several carriages were saved, but a large number were destroyed. The loss is estimated at thirty thousand dollars.

There is trouble in the First National Bank of Albany, New York, with the cashier, Adam Van Alstyne, who is charged with having borne the highest reputation. He is in the city, and says he intends to remain and face all charges which may be brought against him. The Directors are investigating the affair.

Commencement exercises at Brown University took place yesterday. The graduating class delivered orations in the First Baptist Church, Providence, in the presence of the usual number of the Alumni and friends of the University.

Boynton, the pearl diver, was only held as a witness in the investigation of the origin of the fire at Cape May, and was yesterday discharged, there being no evidence to criminate him.

Some of the fractional currency furnished by the New York Assay Office is reported to be so badly printed as to be unfit for use.

Dexter on Tuesday trotted a mile in 2:21¾ to a road wagon at the Prospect Park Grounds. He was accompanied by Mr. Bonner himself.

Prince Arthur left Charlottetown, in the gunboat Isart, at five o'clock Tuesday morning, and arrived at Pictou by the special train at two o'clock. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the inhabitants along the line. At New Glasgow the Prince was presented with an address of welcome, and also at Truro, at which place he took a short drive around town. He arrived at Halifax at six o'clock in the evening, and was received by the assistant-Adjutant General, with him with an address of welcome. In the evening a banquet was tendered by the Mayor and Corpus in honor of the Prince. The ball room was splendidly decorated, and four hundred couples took part in the dance.

A Washington dispatch states that no information in regard to the action of Spain on the proposition to sell Cuba has yet been received at the State Department. The agreement to which Cuban consents is to pay the price of the public buildings, or the loss of Cuba's share of the public debt, the independence of the island to be conceded first.

A waterspout is reported at Boston from Mount Washington Tuesday evening reports a heavy storm there. Ice formed on the telegraph wires two inches in thickness, breaking them down in places. The thermometer on the mount fell to 28°.

Sixteen delegates from the New England States left Boston yesterday morning for San Francisco, as representatives in the annual convention of the United States Lodge of Odd Fellows, to be held in that city the last of the present month.

The directors of the First National Bank of Albany, N. Y., publish a statement that the resignation of the late cashier did not arise from any defalcation in his accounts or any deficiency in the assets of the bank, but from causes which have no connection with the affairs or stability of the bank.

There will be a meeting at the Merchants Exchange of Cincinnati to-day, of merchants and business men who desire the increase of currency made good. The call is signed by several prominent business firms.

Rev. Father Murphy, a well-known Catholic priest of St. Louis, engaged in establishing churches, was killed on Tuesday at Vincennes Junction, while getting of a train in motion.

The sale of the Quartermaster, at Hay City, Kansas, was robbed on Monday of fifteen hundred dollars.

An extensive vein of bituminous coal was discovered on Tuesday at Cowlesville, Wyoming county, about twenty-five miles from Buffalo.

Week after next the Cincinnati base ball club will go to San Francisco, California, to play a game.

John I. Robbins, a tobacco manufacturer, was arrested in Cincinnati yesterday, for having removed $7,000 worth of unstamped snuff, cigars and tobacco from his factory, and secreting the same in sundry buildings rented by him for the purpose.

Gens. Hooper, Leggett, Hickenlooper, Buckland and Louis McLane, Esq., of Baltimore, the committee appointed to select a design for the McPherson monument, will meet in Cincinnati next Monday or Tuesday. The resolution from some of the numerous plans in the possession of Gen. Hickenlooper. The design most likely to be chosen is an equestrian statue in bronze, offered by a competent bidder at the cost of the material.

Among the paintings destroyed by the fire in Philadelphia on Tuesday night was Bierstadt's celebrated Yosemite Valley. The loss of Messrs. Earle was $100,000; insured for $50,000. John Wannamaker, dealer in clothing, lost by water nearly $20,000; covered by insurance.

Gov. Lucius Fairchild was yesterday renominated for Governor by the Republican Convention at Madison, Wisconsin.

About one o'clock yesterday morning, several frame buildings located at the corner of Bank and Twenty-sixth streets, Louisville, were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $20,000. No insurance.

The contracts for the construction of the Shelbyville, Ky., Railroad were let out yesterday. The work will be commenced at once, and completed within twelve months.

Farmers report slight frost and thin ice on standing water throughout Duchess county, New York, yesterday morning.

Early yesterday morning an unsuccessful attempt was made to blow open the safe in the vault of the Savings Bank in Rondout, N. H.

Ground was broken yesterday morning on the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad.

A private letter from Jeff. Davis states that the accounts of his ill-health are exaggerated. He probably will continue to reside in the United Kingdom the rest of his life.

It is reported that Mr. Rose, the Finance Minister of the Dominion of Canada, is to take a position at the head of an American banking house to be opened in London, and that a seat will be obtained for him in the British Commons.

The *United Irishman*, printed at Buffalo, published an editorial yesterday relative to the brutal treatment of Fenian prisoners, twenty-two in all, in the Kingston jail. One named Cooney has been driven mad; another named Hayden beaten until his life was despaired of. The tale of the cruelties and indignities heaped on the prisoners has produced great excitement among Irish citizens. Other revelations are promised.

The New Orleans *Picayune* published yesterday forty-five names, which George Gridley swears are those of Democrats employed by Casey in the Custom House. Ex-Treasury Agent Schenck, has gone to Washington with the documents.

Gerhardt Ehlers, a German addicted to whisky and disappointed in love, was found hanging to a tree near the county farm, St. Louis, yesterday morning.

The total receipts at the St. Louis custom for August were $131,689.

The Republican Convention at Madison, Wisconsin, yesterday nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Lucius Fairchild; for Lieutenant Governor, T. C. Pound; for Treasurer, Henry Baetz; for Secretary of State, E. A. Spencer.

Sheriff A. P. Curry was sent to jail at Memphis yesterday, for contempt of court in refusing to obey a writ of *habeas corpus* from Judge Foult, of the Municipal Court, in the case of Thomas Dickens, indicted for the murder of W. H. Bolton. The Sheriff claims that the Court has no jurisdiction in the premises, and has sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge Lee, of the Law Court. The case will come up for decision to-day.

STATE NEWS.

Some parts of Lehigh and Berks counties are overrun with grasshoppers. In many localities they have taken possession and destroyed every particle of grass.

There are but forty-five persons living in Chambersburg who were born there sixty years ago, and of those born there fifty years ago only sixty remain.

Mrs. M. Robinson, of Forkston, Wyoming county, while berrying with her children, recently, came across and killed twenty-two rattlesnakes.

More butter is shipped from Troy, Bradford county, than from any other town of its size in the State. One firm will ship this season over $150,000 worth.

Martin Myers, aged about sixty years, a well known citizen of West Donegal township, Lancaster County, residing about a mile east of Bainbridge, was killed by lightning during the storm on Saturday evening. He was away from home, on the farm, and took refuge from the storm under an oak tree by the wayside. The lightning struck the tree and running down the butt struck Mr. Myers about the head, killing him, it is supposed, instantly. The body was not found until next morning.

Christopher Hains, a German carpenter, residing in Huntingdon, recently attempted to cut his throat with a meat saw, and not succeeding in killing himself with that instrument attempted to smash that part of his head where the saw had failed to do the work. He succeeding to his satisfaction, seized a hatchet and attempted to smash that part of his head where the saw had failed to do the work. He succeeded to abandon the project for the present.

The following notaries public have been appointed by the Governor and commissioned by the State Department for a term of three years: Isaac Harshall, Somerset county; Samuel Faust, Meyers's Mills, Somerset county.

At an early hour on Sunday morning the pump factory of L. W. Olds, in Erie, was discovered to be on fire, and in a short time was totally destroyed. The loss is said to be $35,000 without insurance. The Erie Fencible Archsnests; S. T. Montgomery, Indiana; Thomas Edwards, Ohio; Rev. C. D. Pillsbury, Wisconsin; O. K. Harris, District of Columbia; John T. Dale, Missouri; H. B. Hartley, Minnesota; Hon. R. M. Forrest, Pennsylvania; Rev. A. M. Palmer, New York; Wm. M. Ireland, John N. Steams, New York; Rev. A. A. Lowry, Iowa; Rev. Wm. Goodall, Connecticut; Rev. J. K. Chase, Vermont; Jr. Charles Jewett, Tennessee; E. Z. C. Judson (Ned. Buntline), California.

Secretary—A. A. Spencer, Ohio. Assistant Secretaries—John W. Stearns, Connecticut; Mrs. Brayman, Illinois; George H. Hicks, Pennsylvania.

Treasurer—Hon. Gerritt Smith, of New York.

Prof. Clark, of Syracuse, sung a ditty.

Committees of one from each State represented on platforms and resolutions, and on business, were appointed.

After the transaction of considerable business having reference to detail, the Convention adjourned until 7:30 P. M. The evening session was devoted to speech making by a number of delegates.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Serrano a Prominent Candidate for the Spanish Throne—Spanish Bishops to be Prosecuted—Discussion on the Senatus Consultum—Speech of Prince Napoleon—Napoleon Presides at the Council of Ministers—The Sultan's Orders to Ismail Pasha—Mr. Dickens's Speech at the Harvard Banquet Commended by the Press—A Serious Outbreak in Turkey—New Cable Between Europe and South America—Sufficient Reinforcements to be Sent to Cuba to Quell the Insurrection.

Serrano and the Spanish Throne.

PARIS, September 1.—The *Constitutionel* says Serrano is daily becoming a more prominent candidate for the throne of Spain.

Bishops to be Prosecuted.

MADRID, September 1.—Proceedings will be commenced immediately against seven Bishops, who were apprehended for disobedience to government orders.

Discussion on Senatus Consultum.

PARIS, September 1.—The discussion of the *Senatus Consultum* commenced in the Senate to-day.

The Humboldt Statue.

BERLIN, September 1.—Blazier's bust of Humboldt has been successfully cast, and will be shipped to New York.

An American Forger.

LONDON, September 1.—Mr. Wheiply, said to be an American, was up at the mansion house to-day on a charge of forging bills of lading on timber from Quebec.

Napoleon Presides at the Council of Ministers.

PARIS, September 1.—The Emperor to-day presided at the Council of Ministers.

Marshal McMahon has arrived in Paris.

Speech of Prince Napoleon.

In the Senate to-day Prince Napoleon made a speech on the *Senatus Consultum*. He protested his devotion to the Emperor and Prince Imperial, and gave in his complete adherence to the proposed reforms, which he hoped were but the beginning of fresh reforms. He denounced as irreconcilable those who opposed the loyal application of these reforms.

The Sultan's Orders to the Viceroy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 1.—A messenger has left this city with the Sultan's reply to the letter of the Viceroy of Egypt. It is reported the Sultan expresses satisfaction with the Pacha's assurance of loyalty, but commands him to sell or transfer to the Turkish Government the iron-clads and troop-loaders ordered in Europe, keep his forces within the prescribed limits, abate taxation, publish his annual budget, and abstain from negotiations with foreign Governments.

Mr. Dickens's Speech Commended.

LONDON, September 1.—The *News* to-day says: When Charles Dickens left this country on his last visit to America, we expressed the hope that he might do service in the cause of peace and good will. Mr. Dickens has not replied this year to the kind mission. Nothing could be better taste and feeling than his hearty speech at the banquet on Monday evening. His wide and intimate knowledge of mankind, enables him to express the admiration and esteem which the Harvard men have earned for themselves in England. We hope there will be a return match in America, and feel confident Oxford will meet as brotherly welcome there as Harvard has here.

We rejoice that our kinsmen are satisfied with the arrangements made for the race. We trust that for all time there may be no other or less generous rivalry between the pride and power of old and new England, than that Cambridge has upheld the honor of her ancestral name in patriotism, statesmanship and intellect, and lost by dignity in defeat. To the errors of impatient youth, Harvard and college authorities attributes the defeat. These are the excess of the qualities of an old stock. The temperament of a people's youth. What may not the alliance of two such rivals do for the better future of the world?

The *Standard* protests against the annual recurrence of the International Race, and thinks it is hardly right to exact the time, labor and pecuniary sacrifices every year by severe training. The Harvards won the position to entitle them to come as challengers. A second trial would cause a serious drain of physical and intellectual energy, and the interruption of studies which it is not fair to exact for the gratification of the rivalries of the sporting world. The *Standard* trusts the people to release the students. Subsequently a conflict took place between the guards and people, in which several persons were killed and wounded. Two Turkish troops are on the way to restore order.

Minister Absent.

MADRID, September 1.—Minister Silvia is absent from Madrid on special business, and is *per-*formed *ad interim* by Senor Berena.

Festival at Brunn.

BRUNN, September 1.—A grand festival in honor of the memory of Joseph II. was held here to-day. Over twenty-five thousand persons took part in the festivities. Arch Duke Louis and Herr Hiskari were present and addressed the people. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

Napoleon to Visit Chalons.

PARIS, September 1.—The *Constitutionel* announces that the Emperor has recovered from his illness, and will proceed to Chalons.

New Cable.

Ratifications of a convention for laying a telegraph cable between Europe and South America have been exchanged.

Advice to the Viceroy.

VIENNA, September 1.—The Austrian Cabinet have advised the Viceroy of Egypt to hasten his journey to Constantinople.

The Last Agrarian Outrage.

LONDON, September 1.—The victim of the last agrarian outrage was named Hunter, not Mayo. He was a farmer who had settled on a farm at Newport, in the county Mayo, where he was killed. The assassin has not yet been arrested. The murdered man was a Scotchlandle, or the Central Park were cut out and manded in the same place. The iceberg of the dimensions of the Central Park is far from unusual. And its surface is not in form unlike either. It is undulating like the Park, and craggy, and crossed by ravines, and dotted with lakes formed by the melting of the snows of the late Winter, and after the sense of the ice itself after the snow has disappeared before the influence of the summer sun. I have seen a lake on such a lake, although I am glad to say but once, and that was in "those days of other years," when I was young and knew not how to say, "I have done it"—a disease I believe to be amenable to the cold treatment popularly known as "sad experience." Skating on an iceberg lake is far more satisfactory and desirable. Such are the pleasures of the iceberg as they are to be seen every day in the Arctic waters.—*Appletons' Journal.*

TEXAS.

Desperate Fight Between United States Troops and Outlaws.

SHREVEPORT, LA., September 1.—Intelligence has reached here of a desperate fight between a squad of United States troops and a band of outlaws headed by one Jack Helms, near San Patricio, Texas. The soldiers endeavored to arrest the desperadoes, who resisted, and a bloody encounter ensued, in which four of the outlaws and one soldier were killed and several on both sides wounded.

SUPERSTITION IN SPAIN.

An Englishman Accused of Complicity With Satan.

The London *Daily News* says: "Some few enlightened individuals are innocent enough to believe that the days are passed when ordinary human beings could be mistaken for sorcerers and worried to death for witchcraft. It is a great mistake. We know that in many parts of England and Ireland the weirdest fancies among the ignorant people; and we now hear of an Englishman in Spain being nearly butchered for his supposed complicity with the Prince of Darkness. The event took place in a thriving commercial town, numbering 20,000 inhabitants—Lorca. The people in this neighborhood will firmly believe in the existence of certain wizards—mysterious beings with pale faces and long white beards, who, idid during the day, but at night for children whom they devour. The fat of these children they are said to keep carefully by them to enhance their supernatural power. Although there was sound reason for small-pox; and secondly, to cause the wires of the electric telegraph, which is in itself a satanic invention, and would not work at all were it not for the lubricating oil obtained from the fat of unbaptized little children.

"It is natural that the populace entertaining these views, should give vent to their feelings in every form that opportunity. This opportunity presented itself in the appearance of a stranger, utterly unknown, walking one evening towards the sea. His white clothes, that die in the holes of any cook stove, or range, into which they are thrown, and his long beard soon roused attention. Armed with stoutsticks, the fanatics took him unawares, craftily surrounded him, and beat him to death with their cudgels, having would soon have beaten the life out of him, when it was suggested that it would be much better to drag his inanimate body to the town, and obtain official authority before proceeding to administer the last and fatal blows. With

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1869.

AUTUMN came in yesterday morning with a nipping frost. In all this region of country the sudden cooling of the atmosphere, the preceding two or three days, was followed by an unusual frost Tuesday night. We do not hear that much damage was done. The air yesterday was truly like autumn farther advanced, a change from the heated term of the previous few weeks as agreeable as it is remarkable.

THE river Improvement Convention at Keokuk will be a gathering of too much importance not to have Pittsburgh represented. A few citizens, we are glad to know, have interested themselves, and at their request, and in compliance with a request contained in the original call, the Board of Trade will select delegates. It is desired, most earnestly, that the gentlemen so selected, attend the meeting, which will be on the 7th instant. Our city is deeply interested in the navigation of our rivers, and it would be highly censurable in us to let a meeting of so much importance be held without being represented in its deliberations.

THE feeling of discontent is certainly growing among the people of Canada, and the course of the English Government is not calculated to allay it. There is an evident disposition to leave the Provinces to take care of themselves. This has created much ill feeling, and the annexationists are acquiring boldness. A writer in the Quebec *Chronicle*, representing the class who hold that annexation is the best and only remedy for present difficulties, makes the following declaration:

"I hesitate not in saying annexation, and annexation only, will bring prosperity to these Provinces; annexation only will cover this country with manufactures; annexation only will relieve us from the dullness and monotony of our trade; annexation only will infuse into our population a new spirit of vigor; annexation only will bring capital to this country, develop our mines, utilize our water power, foster our industry, and we will have it sooner or later."

A SILLY attempt has been made to create the impression that Judge DENT, the conservative aspirant for Governor of Mississippi, has the secret support of General GRANT, he being Mrs. GRANT's brother. The attempt goes further, and embraces the purpose to create dissension between the President and Secretary BOUTWELL. But schemes of this character will fail. DENT has left Washington, and without the President's blessing. On the contrary we are assured that President GRANT has from the first been opposed to the Mississippi manœuver, because he regards it as a fraudulent use of the Republican name to bring the Democrats into power. Brother or brother-in-law, General GRANT will countenance no man with such a purpose.

THE vote on the question of "park" or "no park," as published yesterday, would indicate that the citizens stand in the ratio of one to ten against the measure. While this is about the proportion among those who felt interested enough to vote, it must be taken into account that ten thousand voters by remaining away virtually declared that they were indifferent whether the matter was carried or not. There are, in round numbers, fifteen thousand voters in the consolidated city. Only one-third of these felt enough concerned to walk to the polls. In one ward the polls were not opened at all. It would be unreasonable, therefore, to conclude that the public sentiment is so overwhelmingly against a park. Not as many as "the majority of a quorum" have decided the question. With a definite plan, properly understood, before the people, a different result would have been reached. As it is, the vote practically postpones the question of a park for the present, since there is now no law under which Councils can proceed to either purchase or improve grounds.

ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT.

The centennial anniversary of the birthday of HUMBOLDT, and the arrangements making by the citizens of Pittsburgh for its commemoration, invite a study of the life of the greatest savant of the nineteenth century, and a retrospect of his achievements in the domain of natural and physical science. In isolated departments of science men of equal, or superior qualifications might be named, to sustain the power of these branches, but no one who, like HUMBOLDT, was gifted to advance and adorn them all together. This was the striking element of his greatness.

HUMBOLDT was born in Berlin, in that memorable year which gave to the world philosophers, warriors and statesmen who have changed the face of science and the condition of affairs in our century. It was in 1769, CUVIER and SCHILLER were born, and NAPOLEON and WELLINGTON are children of the same year. In his tenth year he lost his father who had been a Major in FREDERIC's army during the Seven Years' war; but his mother took excellent care of him, and watched over his early education. Her influence over him is shown by the fact that he suppressed his yearning for the sight of foreign lands, and did not begin to make active preparations for his travels during her lifetime. A singular combination of circumstances prepared him for his great career as no other young men had ever been prepared. He was be a statesman—that was the view of his family, and there was a fair chance for him to enter high office owing to his noble birth. Successively he studied at the universities of Frankfort-on-the-Oder, Berlin and Gottingen. While at Gottingen he became acquainted with GEORGE FORSTER, who traveled with him in Belgium and Holland, and to England, where FORSTER introduced him to Sir JOSEPH BANKS. Thus the companions of Captain COOK, on his first and second voyages round the world, who were already venerable in years and eminent as promoters of physical science, were the early guides of HUMBOLDT in his aspirations for scientific distinction. But he was to be a statesman, and leaving their companionship he was at the Academy of Commerce, Hamburg, for six months, and then begged so hard that his mother allowed him to go to Fryberg and study geology with WERNER, with a view of obtaining a situation in the Administration of Mines. Here his period of pupilage ends—and in 1792 he was appointed an officer of the mines. Yet he was always wandering in every direction, seeking for information and new objects of study. He visited Vienna, and made himself familiar with the discoveries of GALVANI; at Jena he formed an intimate acquaintance with SCHILLER and GOETHE, and studied anatomy with LODER. In this period of all embracing activity he studied astronomy, his attention having been called to it by VON ZACH, who showed HUMBOLDT to what extent astronomy would be useful to him in his travels.

So prepared, HUMBOLDT now brooded over his plans of foreign travel. From his earliest youth it had been his desire to explore the untrodden regions of the earth. First from the mere desire of adventure and spirit of enterprise, but as his mind expanded, was added the increasing desire for knowledge, a perception of existing deficiencies and an estimate of those special quarters and regions in which the blank most imperatively demanded filling. At the age of eighteen, he tells us, he had fully conceived the idea of those labors to which the main part of his life was to be devoted.

His education in practical science had been peculiarly of a character to qualify him for an explorer. He had published in 1790 his first book on certain basaltic formations on the Rhine; an earlier literary effort on the art of weaving among the Greeks never having been printed. In 1797–99 appeared his work on the muscular and nervous fibre—in which, now after a lapse of more than half a century, and the consequent progress of physiology, may be seen the sagacity of his experiments in galvanism. He had lost his mother, and his mind was inflamed for the sight of foreign and especially tropic lands. He resolved to prosecute his purpose of a great scientific expedition. Evidently he does not care where he shall go, save for he considers propositions of travel in Australia, Barbary and Egypt, expecting and hoping to join the scientific corps that accompanies NAPOLEON to Egypt. In Paris, in 1797, he purchases the best astronomical, meteorological and surveying instruments. Failing in his plans of travel, in Africa and the East, in company with the young botanist, BONPLAND, he went to Spain. He is so well received in Madrid that he turns his thoughts to an exploration of the Spanish possessions in America, which at the close of the last century comprised nearly all of South America, and Mexico, Texas, Louisiana and Florida in North America, with many of the West India Islands.

On the 5th of June, 1799, HUMBOLDT embarked with BONPLAND on a Spanish frigate for South America. Eluding the English cruisers they arrived at Cumana, in Venezuela, on the 16th of July following. Previous to leaving Spain, HUMBOLDT received passports and orders opening up to him all the Spanish possessions in America and the East Indies, and permitting him the free use of all scientific instruments in the colonies. Such extensive privileges had never before been granted to any traveler.

HUMBOLDT spent four years in the arduous task of exploring the South American continent, the West Indies and Mexico. This field was then almost entirely new to scientific research. During these lengthened explorations the masses of collected specimens, geological, botanical, zoological and miscellaneous, became by degrees enormous. The difficulties of packing and conveying them were great, and the fear of losing them a source of anxiety to the indefatigable collectors. Triplicate sets were prepared and packed; one set sent, as opportunity offered, to the United States, for shipment to England; another to France or Spain; while the third continually accompanied the travelers on a long train of mules. Of the two former sets, in the state of warfare in which the European powers were then involved, many failed to reach their destination.

In May, 1804, HUMBOLDT arrived at Philadelphia, from Cuba and Mexico, on his return voyage to Europe. He enjoyed a friendly reception at Washigton from JEFFERSON, and leaving the new world, landed at Bordeaux, August 3, 1804, having spent about five years in America, and gained a larger store of observations and collections in all departments of natural science, in geography, statistics, and ethnography than all previous travelers.

Aside from his intellectual qualifications, HUMBOLDT physically possessed all the elements of a great traveler. He was gifted with a constitution and bodily powers of unusual vigor, and he encountered not only without inconvenience but with pleasure, the difficulties and privations which beset life in regions untrodden by civilized visitants. He appears to have disarmed prejudice and hostility, and conciliated the good will of the various grades and classes of persons with whom he was brought in contact. While in South America, in 1802, he ascended Chimborazo, reaching the unprecedented altitude of 18,096 feet, and being only prevented by a deep crevasse from advancing to the summit. In 1856, in remembrance of this achievement, he told BAYARD TAYLOR that "Chimborazo is the grandest mountain in the world." And at the same visit, advised his young American admirer "that nothing preserves a man's vitality like travel, if it does not kill at the outset. For my part," said he, "I keep my health everywhere. During the five years in South America and the West Indies, I passed through the midst of black vomit and yellow fever untouched." But, devoted to the study of nature, HUMBOLDT was no less interested in questions regarding the condition of men and nations; he discusses with deep interest and emphasis the condition, and speculates on the origin and prospects of the various tribes of the human family with whom he was brought into contact.

At thirty-six years of age HUMBOLDT is in Europe from his American explorations, with collections made in foreign lands, such as had never been brought together before. Here we meet a singular circumstance. The German nobleman and the favorite of Prussian and Spanish courts, chooses Paris for his residence, and remains there for twenty-two years (until 1827) to work out the result of his scientific labors. He was no doubt induced to make this change of residence by the extraordinary concourse of distinguished men in all braches of science resident in Paris, with whom he thought he could best discuss his observations. The strictly scientific portion of the results of his expedition was embodied in a series of voluminous works, which, commencing in 1807, occupied several years in publication. He was assisted in botany by BONPLAND, in zoology and comparative anatomy by CUVIER, and in other branches by distinguished savants of the time. These valuable researches have become known through translations to all intelligent cultivators of science, but the most interesting portion to the public at large was his "Personal Narrative," which, in five volumes, appeared at successive intervals from 1814 to 1821. In this work he details his personal adventures, and gives vivid and life-like descriptions of natural scenery and phenomena.

In 1810 HUMBOLDT was tendered the direction of educational affairs in Prussia—one of the highest and most brilliant positions at the Court of Berlin, but he chose to remain in the society of the illustrious men who then made Paris the center of intellectual culture. In 1827, at the solicitation of the King of Prussia, he returned to his native land, taking up his residence in Berlin; and there he delivered a series of lectures preparatory to the publication of Cosmos; for in substance, even in form and arrangement, these lectures, of which the papers of that day gave short accounts, are a sort of prologue to the Cosmos, and a preparation to its publication. In 1829, when he was sixty years of age, he undertakes another great journey. He accepts the invitation of the Russian Emperor NICHOLAS to visit the Ural Mountains, with a view of examining the gold mines, and localities where platina and diamonds had been found, to determine their geological relation. The entire journey of over ten thousand miles was made in nine months, and its results given to the public in "Researches in Central Asia," published in 1843. He had hardly returned to Berlin, when in consequence of the revolution of 1830, he was sent on account of his personal friendship for the Orleans family, as an extraordinary ambassador to France to honor the elevation of LOUIS PHILIPPE to the throne. From 1830 to 1848, he lived alternately in Berlin and Paris. From 1848 until his death in May, 1859, he lived uninterruptedly in Berlin, where he published on the anniversary of his eighteth year a new edition of those charming first flowers of his pen—his "Views of Nature," the first edition of which was published in Germany in 1808. "Cosmos" was published in Stuttgart in 1845–58, but the substance of it was given to the world in 1827–28, in lectures at Berlin and Paris. Its immediate translation into the languages of every civilized nation of the world immediately followed. Up to the period of his death, HUMBOLDT was engaged in supplementary additions to this work, carrying its statements up to the level of the most recent discoveries.

Cosmos is the ripened fruit of his long and useful life. In "Views of Nature," (1808,) he aimed to present a picture of the physical world exclusive of every thing that relates to the turmoil of human society and the ambitions of individual men; so in the evening of his life he determined to give a systematic view of the results of his investigation and thought in the whole domain of natural science—bringing them down to the comprehension of every class of students. "Cosmos"—the principle of universal and perpetual order, law, harmony and reason pervading the material universe—was the result of this determination. His early labors, divided as they were among a vast multiplicity of subjects, including every department of natural history and physical science, yet had a unity of purpose and a connected design correspondent to the enlarged views with which they were undertaken. The leading idea of his last and greatest work was all along present to his conception, and was the guiding principle and stimulus of his researches. "In the evening of a long and active life," says HUMBOLDT in his preface, "I present the public with a work, the indefinite outlines of which have floated in my mind for half a century."

On the mass of material brought together by the unprecedented toil, skill and perseverance of his earlier life, HUMBOLDT exerted his unwearied powers of arrangement, classification and generalization to rear the edifice of a comprehensive system, "designed to embrace," as he says, "nature as a whole, actuated and animated by internal forces." With admirable clearness, he has traced the way in which each branch of science reacts upon and unites itself to others. For example, botany in its widest sense leads to a study of the laws of climate, of temperature, of meteorology; the phenomena of earth, with those of ocean and of air, must be equally taken into account; while climatology again is internally connected with solar influence, the revolution of the earth and thus with astronomy. This isolated example illustrates the turn of thought which pervades the researches of HUMBOLDT, and stamps the value of his labors. He affords an instance of a man singularly and strongly marked in his whole life and character, by earnest and entire devotion to one great object—the vision and aspiration of his earliest years—worked out in untiring detail through his middle life, and carried on to its completion and fulfillment in the unusual vigor of his long protracted age. In one word the study of universal nature in all her variety, in all her minuteness and all her vastness, and the final bringing together of these treasures of knowledge in the display of their connection and unity. This is the aim of Cosmos.

HUMBOLDT's style is somewhat involved, although there is a fullness and richness of expression and substantial power in his writing, which is remarkable. His works, page after page, run into volumes without divisions into chapters or heads of any sort. He presented to others what nature presented to him—combinations interlocked in such a complicated way as to be hardly distinguishable. Professor AGASSIZ says that he well remembers hearing ARAGO turn to HUMBOLDT, while speaking of composition, and say: "HUMBOLDT, you don't know how to write a book; you write without end, but that is not a book; it is a picture without frame." Professor AGASSIZ, in the paper from which this is quoted, makes some interesting observations upon his character and social relations. "HUMBOLDT," he says, "was born near the court. He was brought up in connection with courtiers and men in high positions of life. He was no doubt imbued with the prejudices of his caste. He was a nobleman of high descent. And yet the friend of Kings was the bosom friend of ARAGO. From his intimate relations to the Court of Prussia, some insinuations have been made as to the character of HUMBOLDT. They are as unjust as they are severe in expression. He was never a flatterer of those in power. He has shown it by taking a prominent position in 1848, at the head of those who accompanied the victims of the revolution to their last resting place. But while he expressed his independence in such a manner, he had the kindliest feelings for all parties. He could not offend, even by an expression, those with whom he had been associated in early life." One characteristic trait of his private life—his always ready and generous encouragement of rising merit in young cultivators of science—is testified to by all who have written of his later years. An instance is cited, in LIEBIG, the first living chemist in Europe, who freely acknowledges that his whole success has been due to the early notice and encouragement extended to him by HUMBOLDT. And Prof. AGASSIZ, in his eulogy, delivered soon after HUMBOLDT's death, relates an incident personal to himself, which is so interesting that we quote it entire:

"I can well say that there is not a man engaged in scientific investigation in Europe who has not received at his hands marked tokens of his favor, and who is not under deep obligations to him. May I be permitted to tell a circumstance which is personal to me in that respect, and which shows what he was capable of doing while he was furnishing an opportunity of testing it. Some twenty-four years or more since when in Paris, whither I had gone with means given me by a friend, but was at last about to finish my studies from want of ability to meet my expenses. Professor Mitscherlich was then on a visit to Paris, and I had seen him in the morning, when he had asked me what was the cause of my depressed feelings, and I told him that I had to go, for I had nothing left. The next morning, at 2 was seated at breakfast, in front of the porte-cochere of the hotel where I lived, I saw the servant of Humboldt approach. He handed me a note, saying there was no answer and disappeared. I opened the note, and I see it now before me, as distinctly as if it lay on the paper now in my hand. It read:

"'My friend, I hear that you intend leaving Paris in consequence of some embarrassment. That shall not be. I wish you to remain here as long as the object for which you came is not accomplished. I will close you a credit for £50. This is a loan which you may repay when you can.'

"Some years afterwards, when I could have repaid him, I wrote asking for the privilege of remaining forever in debt, knowing that this would afford a more consonant to his feelings than the receiving of the money that I am ever in his debt. What he has done for me, I know he has done for many others; in silence and unknown to the world.

To the personal influence of HUMBOLDT is due nearly all the Prussian Government did for science in the latter part of his life. He was the protector of many unfortunate scholars—as we have seen in the case of AGASSIZ—and by an irreproachable and generous life obtained the love and esteem of all men of learning, while he enjoyed the favor of Princes. His personal habits were very peculiar. He slept but four hours, rose at six in the winter and five in the summer, studied two hours, drank a cup of coffee, and returned to his study to answer letters, of which he received 100,000 annually. From ten to two he received visits and then returned to study till the dinner hour. From four to eleven he passed at the table, generally in company with the King, but sometimes at the meeting of learned scholars or in the company of friends. At eleven he retired to his study and his best books are said to have been written at midnight.

HUMBOLDT died on the 6th of May, 1859, after an illness of about two weeks, and the most imposing funeral honors were accorded to him. Ministers of State, generals, professors, officers of the court, diplomats, academicans, students and citizens followed the funeral car to the Dom Church at Berlin, where the coffin was received by the Prince Regent and the Princes of Prussia, preliminary to the final deposit of his remains in the family vault at Tegel, where they now respose side by side with those of his elder brother, WILLIAM. "The influence he exerted upon science," says AGASSIZ, "is incalculable. With him ended a great period of the history of science—a period to which CUVIER, LAPLACE, GAY-TUSSAC, DE CANDOLLE and ROBERT BROWN belonged."

We cannot better close this article—which has grown to a far greater length than we intended—than by BAYARD TAYLOR's description of HUMBOLDT as he appeared in November, 1856:

"As I looked at the majestic old man," says Mr. Taylor, "the line of Tennyson, describing Wellington, came into my mind: 'Oh, good gray head, which all men know.' The first impression made by Humboldt's face was that of a broad and genial humanity. His massive body, bowed with the gathered wisdom of nearly a century, bent forward and overhung his breast, like a ripe ear of corn, but when you looked below it, a pair of clear blue eyes, almost as bright and ready as a child's, met your own. In those eyes you read that trust in man, that immortal youth of the heart, which made the snows of eighty-seven winters lie so lightly upon his head. You trusted him utterly at the first glance, and you felt that he would trust you, if you were worthy of it. I had approached him with a natural feeling of reverence, not in the least troubled by fear or awe, and could talk with him as freely as with a friend of my own age. His mind, moulds and chis had the heavy tectonic character, whose genuine type always expresses an honest simplicity and directness. His wrinkles were few and small, and his skin had a smoothness and delicacy rarely seen in old men. His hair, although snow white, was still abundant, but his step was infirm, and his manner active almost to restlessness. I could not perceive that his memory, the first mental faculty to show decay, was at all impaired. He talked rapidly and with the greatest apparent ease, never hesitating for a word, whether in English or German, and in fact seemed to be unconscious which language he was using, as he changed five or six times in the course of the conversation."

"You have traveled much and seen many ruins," said Humboldt, as he gave me his hand, 'now you have seen one more.' Not a ruin; I could not help replying, but a pyramid. For I pressed the hand which had touched those of Frederick the Great, of Forster, the companion of Capt. Cook, of Klopstock and Schiller, of Pitt, Napoleon, Josephine, the Marshals of the Empire, Jefferson, Hamilton, Wieland, Herder, Evette, Cuvier, La Place, Gay-Tussac, Beethoven, Walter Scott—in short, of every great man with on Europe has produced in three-quarters of a century."

What Great Britain Does for Education.

There is now an annual parliamentary grant of about £900,000 which goes with what is raised by local assessment and voluntary contribution to the education of children in Great Britain, exclusive of Ireland. By the report of 1868 there were 2,130 schools in Scotland; 13,442 in England and Wales, with registered pupils over ten years of age to the number of 462,289. For every 100 pupils examined the standard last year was, in reading, 90.03; in writing, 83.16; in arithemetic, 76.49. The total number of children on the books of the schools aided by the grant, for the year ending August 31, 1868, is 1,665,168; of whom 1,225,93[illegible] are over six years old, and 747,868 of them were individually examined.

A CALIFORNIA letter says: "White Pine has a serious rival in the Cope district, which is proving richer and richer, and is nearer the line of the Central Pacific railroad. Four really No. 1 silver mines have been opened, which will be known as the California, Augusta, Hamilton, and Mammoth companies. After them, in promise for the future, come the Fuller, Estell, Great Eastern and Cresscent companies. Ore from the Cope mines, which has been recently assayed, yielded at the rate of $3,000 to the ton. Wood is plentiful six or eight miles from the mines, and water is abundant on the spot."

THREE monitors which left Mound City, have reached New Orleans, where considerable curiosity exists about what they are intended for. They are in a dilapidated condition, as are two others which are aground at Memphis. The Cubans in New Orleans ground on them something favorable to their cause. But if they are to be of service to anybody or thing, they will have to be overhauled at considerable expense.

THE impression on all hands appears to be that the Oxford crew must come to this country and row the Harvards on their own ground and in their own way. Benjamin Brown, graduate of Harvard, Stapleton, Staten Island, offers to give $5,000 towards defraying the expenses. Several other offers have been made. There seems to be a reluctance on the other side to enter upon such a trial.

There is to be a grand rally of the survivors of Harrison's campaigns at Put-in-Bay on the 10th of September. There are now three of the heroes of Perry's victory living—Charles S. Todd, Dr. W. T. Taliaferro, of Cincinnati, and John Norris. They are all expected to be present.

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THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.

Senator Morton will Positively be There.

Our Republican friends should bear in mind the grand Republican mass meeting, to be held this evening, in City Hall, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of Governor Geary and Judge Williams, and opening the campaign. Governor Morton has been heard from, and will be here without fail. Those who have had the good fortune to hear him, will not let the present opportunity slip; while those who have not yet listened to his eloquence have before them an hour of genuine pleasure and profit. Other speakers will be present and address the meeting. The hall has been handsomely fitted up, and the committee have made all necessary arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the audience. Turn out, then, Republicans, and let the demonstration prove worthy of the occasion, worthy of the distinguished orator, and worthy of the cause which he represents. The campaign will be short, and we should all enter upon it with vigor and energy.

New Pittsburgh Mining Enterprise.

We saw yesterday some extraordinary specimens of "Galena" or lead ore, at the Executive office of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, second story Bank of Commerce building. These specimens weigh four to five seven hundred pounds each, and are from the Hazel Green diggings, Wisconsin, twelve miles from Galena, Illinois. The tract of land from which they were taken contains over eleven hundred acres, through the whole extent of which mineral yielding an average of seventy per cent. lead abounds. Over five hundred acres of "Galena" have been dug and worked to an average depth of from thirty to forty feet. The records of the mines show that over six millions of dollars of actual merchant lead have been sold from the product of these diggings. The lead ore is found in the "Galena limestone," geologically so called, and in which the mineral greatly abounds. Over this entire tract this mineral bearing stone is three hundred feet thick, giving a depth of over two hundred feet of mineral yet to be extracted. The surface diggings were stopped at the depth mentioned because of water. This accounts for the thorough and broad manner in which the lodes or ranges have been defined and practicably proven over the entire tract. Lately an adit level has been run for a distance of four thousand feet at a depth of two hundred feet below the surface, and has completely drained shafts and crevices in which the extracting of mineral was abandoned on account of depth of water. Some of the specimens we mention were taken from the shafts thus drained.

The mineral in these diggings is found in sheets of from four to twelve inches in thickness, in pockets and in wash dirt of which great quantities abound, yielding very copiously, being full of lumps of eighty per cent. "Galena," ranging in size from a peach to a cocoanut.

This information we derive from Messrs. Geo. H. Thurston and Edward Jay Allen, who have been for some time past endeavoring to obtain the property, and having now secured it have made permanent arrangements for placing it in a mining corporation.

The information we print, Messrs. Thurston and Allen have gained from personal explorations of the shafts and levels of the mines, and some of the larger specimens we notice were taken by their own labor from shafts heretofore unworkable for water, but now drained by the adit level mentioned.

SENATOR POMEROY, of KANSAS, is a growing man, only he grows as no public man should wish to grow. In his State his left-handed friends, of whom there appear to be a good many, are circulating a letter written by him from the Senate Chamber in April last, to "Dear Legate," in which he says: "I want you to see the Postmaster General in person and I ask him for the Postoffice at Leavenworth, and I for will give it to you to-day he may consult on my support for his nominations, and should either himself or the President get into trouble, even if it be impeachment, they can count on me to aid in getting them out, by word and vote, and you may so say to him. Don't go home without making the trial, and make it in earnest. I sent for you last night, but could not find you. Burn this and see you have read it." Perhaps Mr. Parton may conclude to review his opinion of Washington morals, after a few more letters of United States Senators get out. While Mr. Parton's is worse than some he is no worse than others.

THE Byronic revival continues. In the shop windows are displayed pictures of Byron and editions of his works, in all sorts of bindings at all sorts of prices. There was never a greater demand. "Childe Harold" will find thousands of fresh readers, and "Don Juan" will increase the delight of countless boarding schools. For this Mrs. Stowe is responsible, although she declares her motive was quite another kind. The first notes concerning her article on Byron begin to reach us from England. The *Athenæum* has replied to it and denounced its falsity. *McMillan's Magazine* for September is to reprint it in London, and we may then look for a lively literary war on that side of the water. On this side there is a universal demand for proof, but neither Mrs. Stowe nor the *Atlantic* publishers—whose magazine is getting advertised as no other magazine ever was—make no sign. Of course everybody must wait for the *Atlantic* for October.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* said Bonner was "bursting with spleen" because Mrs. Stowe did not let him give her $20,000 for the Byron sensation to print in the *Ledger*. Bonner replies through the New York *Sun* by declaring that a "million of dollars" could not have induced him to "print the gross and indecent article in the *Ledger*." He says he has paid Mrs. Stowe high prices for articles, but they were very different from this. He also expresses the belief that no "true friend who was himself in his right mind could have advised her to sell for any sum that morbid, terrible and unnatural hallucination about Lord Byron." And the *Sun* helps her along by remarking that "it is a most unfortunate thing for Mrs. Stowe to have her name forever associated with such a revolting invention."

THE Republican State Central Committee have made arrangements for mass meetings as follows: At Honesdale, Wayne county, September 7th; Kittanning, Armstrong county, 7th inst.; Beaver, Beaver county, 7th inst.; Bradford, Bradford county, 7th inst.; Somerset, Somerset county, 14th inst.

IS a recent notice of an improvement of hot blasts in iron furnaces, made by Mr. Homer Hamilton, we gave his residence at Cleveland. Mr. Hamilton is a resident of Youngstown, Ohio, where he may be addressed concerning his improvement.

PROFESSOR GAMGEE, whose experiments in the preservation of animal flesh will be recollected, has a rival in the person of Dr. Abbate of Naples, Italy. This gentleman, writes the correspondent of a London paper, has discovered a process by which the human body after death can be preserved without the slightest change. He has proved the efficacy of his discovery upon the body of a youth who died last January, and after a lapse of five months the features and the integrity of the form are as perfectly preserved as they were at the moment of death. The nails have a roseate line, there is no decay of any kind, and the flesh has the hardness almost of marble. The operation of embalming or fortifying is performed in a few hours, without the necessity of removing the viscera, leaving the whole body as found after decease, by another system, without taking off the dress, and even preserving the gloves on. But in the preservation of flesh, not that the discovery has a more important and practical issue, and this has been successfully accomplished without introducing substances injurious to health, or affecting the taste, the appearance or the nutritive qualities of the meat. Dr. Abbate declines to divulge the secret of his process during his lifetime, but says that he is willing to go to any part of the world he may [illegible] to visit, and show the results of his invention.

THE latest development in the English High Church party is in the direction of the Greek Church. Mr. Stephen Hatherly, of Wolverhampton, a friend of Dr. Pusey, has lately succeeded in gathering around him seventy-two Englishmen, and establishing a branch of the "Orthodox Russian Church" in that place. And though not a clergyman himself, Mr. Hatherly seems to have undertaken to do the work of an "Orthodox" priest to his little congregation. And by means of this little band he hopes to be able to bring about, ultimately, a union between the Russian and English churches. To secure aid in his most orthodox undertaking, and perhaps to get himself made into an orthodox priest, Mr. Hatherly has gone to St. Petersburg and Moscow; and it is said has met with a very cordial reception; and is likely to secure the needed aid to purchase a palace of worship in Wolverhampton, and to start his enterprise in the most promising manner.

DR. BELLOWS relates a vision of Hiram Powers (for the truth of which the sculptor vouches), revealing a scene in the spirit world quite bucolic in its way, and particularly interesting to young mothers. The sculptor had just retired for the night beside his wife and child, when he was astonished by a sudden and mysterious luminosity in the atmosphere of the room. On looking he beheld the result in his own words: "I saw a green hillside on which two bright figures, a young man and a young woman, their arms across each other's shoulders, were standing and looking down, with countenances full of love and grace, upon our sleeping infant." It will be gratifying to the people of agricultural pursuits to know that there are "hillsides" in the hereafter, and that the husbandry of the world to come may perhaps be more profitable than this.

IT is stated that the tea merchants of South street, New York, express much anxiety about the Chinese treaty. While they do not believe the story of its rejection, they say the Chinese are so peculiar and fickle a people that they would not be at all surprised if they should play us some trick before the ratifications business is closed up. The private letters from business agents, latterly, say there is a very marked revival of prejudice among the common people against foreigners of every nation, which is likely to be increased rather than quieted by the unfriendly treatment of Chinese in California. The views and opinions of ten merchants are sometimes are quite as valuable as those of the diplomats and the politicians.

THE London *Lancet* describes the "women of the period" as a race of chlorotic girls, acting wives and inefficient mothers, and says that the scrofulous, consumptive, dyspeptic, pimpled women who crowd physicians' waiting rooms and swallow every advertised remedy would be strong, vigorous and healthy, and need no remedies at all, if they followed a few simple directions. These are, to allow their own hair to be bound down as a natural covering to their heads when out of doors; to clothe their bodies sensibly, without pinching themselves in hideously into unnatural shapes; to wear well shaped boots, in which they might walk comfortably and taste the pleasure of exercise.

SAYS a Wilmington, Delaware, letter: The peach trade in this State continues as brisk as ever, and a finer peach is now coming into market, with prices slightly advanced. For five days last week, ending Friday, there were 610 car loads shipped over the Delaware Railroad—510 to New York, 25 to Philadelphia, and 7 to this city. Probably as many more were shipped by water. The week previous the shipments averaged 30,000 bushels per day. Nearly all the fruit sold in our markets is brought hither in wagons, raised by growers in the immediate vicinity.

THE CITY PARK QUESTION.

The Old Fogy Policy Contrasted With Progress—The Park Commissioners Urged to Go On With the Project.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The Park is now on the retired list. Tuesday's vote, one in favor to eleven opposed, is such a decided victory for the niggardly croakers, who spared nothing, *except money*, to defeat this humane measure, that they should certainly insist that their organs, the *Dispatch* and *Post*, put out their "roosters" and crow them a crow. Do you know of any other public improvement that these devotees of "ancient manners and customs" could take into charge and hammer. They feel glorious, panting for prey. No doubt just like that big bird called the goose, they could eat anything before them, and kill everything behind them. So, Mr. Editor, if you are apprised of any person who will be taxed ten or twenty cents for some general and much needed improvement, and who would like the measure postponed indefinitely, only speak of it and this army of hungry jaws, I guarantee, will march on. They can slaughter anything—a park, a waterworks, a grading and paving bill, a railroad, in fact anything that would tend to raise this city, which nature intended for a metropolis, (but Oh! how nature has been outraged!) to an equal standing with those cities half a century younger. By our narrow public policy, actuated and directed by these whining, grumbling tax fanatics, we are driving away every element of success as a city. An enterprising public man is called a swindler here. He belongs to a "ring" to extort public finances. To illustrate the contrast between our policy and that of an enterprising community, read the following from the Ottawa, Kan., *Republic*, of August 26th, recording the action of a citizens' meeting at Ottawa, to further the interests of the Kansas City and Santa Fe Railroad, it says:

The committee to solicit aid for the road reported their success with just pride. Kansas City reported $100,000 aid to the enterprise, carried by a vote in the proportion of seven for to one against. Johnson county reported $100,000; Franklin county $100,000; Ottawa City reporting but one vote against the bonds, and it was suggested that that one voter be hunted up and "sent back;" he was not fit to live in this busy, enterprising and thriving "four-year old city."

This is sufficiently suggestive without comment.

Ottawa City, Kansas, four years old, with only one man small enough to vote against a public benefit! Pittsburgh counting her wealth by millions in this the second century of her existence, hardly mustering a corporal's guard in favor of establishing an absolutely necessary public resort for the health of her people—a retreat from the smoke and blaze of her countless furnaces.

We still hope, however, that those gentlemen who originated the Park movement will not allow this to be the end. If the city could have realized handsome profits besides securing a Park as suggested by their plan—and if the city, as she has done, refused to try the experiment, and if these gentlemen have confidence in their plans, which there is no doubt are worthy of confidence; then I say let them aside from the city carry out their ideas in practical form and *ample* assistance and cooperation will be rendered if necessary.

A LOOKER ON.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 1, 1869.

AGRICULTJRAL FAIRS.

County Exhibitions in Ohio.

The following is a list of the County Fairs to be held by the Agricultural Societies of Ohio:

Knox	Mt. Vernon	Sept. 7-9
Clarke	Springfield	Sept. 7-10
Franklin	Columbus	Sept. 7-10
Hamilton	Carthage	Sept. 7-11
Defiance	Defiance	Sept. 8-10
Allen	Lima	Sept. 8-10
Fulton	Ottokee	Sept. 8-11
Clermont	Bantam	Sept. 14-15
Lawrence	Ironton	Sept. 14-15
Trumbull	Warren	Sept. 15-17
Portage	Ravenna	Sept. 15-17
Muskingum	Zanesville	Sept. 15-17
Geauga	Burton	Sept. 21-23
Shelby	Sidney	Sept. 21-24
Warren	Lebanon	Sept. 21-24
Columbiana	New Lisbon	Sept. 22-24
Preble	Eaton	Sept. 2, Oct. 1
Clark	Canton	Sept. 28-30
Ashtabula	Jefferson	Sept. 28-30
Medina	Medina	Sept. 29-30
Champaigne	Urbana	Sept. 28, Oct. 1
Crawford	Bucyrus	Sept. 28, Oct. 1
Cuyahoga	Cleveland	Sept. 28, Oct. 1
Erie	Sandusky	Sept. 28, Oct. 1
Harrison	Cadiz	Sept. 29, Oct. 1
Lake	Painesville	Sept. 29, Oct. 1
Huron	Greenwich	Sept. 29, Oct. 1
Delaware	Delaware	Oct. 5-6
Mahoning	Canfield	Oct. 5-7
Butler	Hamilton	Oct. 5-8
Lorain	Elyria	Oct. 5-8
Seneca	Tiffin	Oct. 5-8
Summit	Akron	Oct. 5-8
Wood	Bowlongany	Oct. 5-8
Hancock	Findlay	Oct. 7-9
Jackson	Jackson	Oct. 7-8
Washington	Marietta	Oct. 12-15
Miami	Troy	Oct. 27-30
Morgan	McConnellsville	Oct. 27-30
Noble	Sarahsville	Oct. 13-15

IN the London *Times* account of the Oxford and Harvard race occurs the following: Meanwhile the Oxford boat got two, three, apparently four lengths ahead. The Harvard crew stuck gallantly to their work, although they were "all abroad" as regards time, when an absolute novelty was seen, to the astonishment of those who were following. The Harvard coxswain was seen to drop his right hand into the water and splash it into the faces of his men. This manœuver was repeated two or three times, and it is not too much to say that something like a groan of horror fixed the breasts of the orthodox at the sight. The predominating, thought, it must be said, was not so much astonishment at the novelty as at the expedient applied that the race was hopeless. The winning post was in sight, Oxford was three lengths ahead, and "barring accidents" nothing could save the event. A man rowing a lady in a gig, did, indeed, at the last moment pull across the Oxford boat, and thus deprived Oxford of at least two lengths—but the victory remained unaffected in character and circumstances." Mr. Conway's dispatch to the New York *World* contains these interesting facts: A good deal of money has been lost by bets being taken when Oxford was behind. The largest loss I heard of by an American was $400. An effort was made to foul Oxford. It will be investigated. The individual was in dress like a member of a famous rowing club, and a lad was in his boat. No one supposes it other than an attempt to win a bet. Up to noon the betting was two to one on Oxford. Then the Americans began to arrive and the tide turned. Over $50,000 of American money was lost on the race, besides what was bet outside of it.

Union Republican Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR.
JOHN W. GEARY.
SUPREME J

The Daily Commercial.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Watermelons are arriving in New York in such abundance that the speculators scarcely know what to do with them. Twenty-three thousand, at the minimum, arrived during one day last week. One boat a day arrives from Baltimore, bringing an average of 3,500. By another line, semi-weekly, from the South, the cargoes are still greater. Monday 8,000 came by a single vessel. They have been wholesaling for about $40 a hundred. One speculator arrived with 14,000, which cost him $16 a hundred in Baltimore, and $139 freight to New York, with 75 cents a load for cartage to Washington Market. There he disposed of the whole at $3 a hundred.

The demand for Asiatic women for base purposes in California is reproducing some of the worst horrors of the old African slave trade. A recent writer says: "Within the last two years kidnapping has been going on to a most frightful extent in the Tonquin Empire; the lowest estimate is 20,000. Within one missionary district in the Tonquin territory, during the last year, 840 women have disappeared; no one can say where they have gone. Many of these girls are taken by Chinese coolie scamps to Hong Kong, and exported by them to California. The Chinese petty officials shut their eyes to this most horrible traffic in human blood."

A statement of the amount of whisky now held in bond throughout the United States has been prepared at the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The revenue officers say there are 18,237,000 gallons of the article now stored in bonded warehouses.

The New York Germans propose to have a musical jubilee at the Central Park, in that city, on the one hundredth anniversary birthday of the Beethoven, on a larger scale than the recent jubilee in Boston. Beethoven was born in December, 1770, which will give ample time for preparation, but December is not the best time of year for such a festival. But New York enterprise will not be deterred by such a trifling circumstance as cold weather.

Mr. Spurgeon recently introduced velocipedes in a sermon to a congregation of 2,000 in Pershore, Worcestershire, and in this wise: "These new inventions which the lads were riding down our streets would not keep up unless they were kept going; the moment they stopped they fell down, and in this they were exceedingly like the Christian Church, which would fall unless it was constantly moving on."

Up in Orange county, Vermont, they have a new kind of horse hoe, which, it is said, will by different adjustments of the teeth, plant corn and potatoes, hoe them nicely, weed a garden and do divers other kinds of work very expeditiously, for which manual labor alone has heretofore been used.

The shipments of silk worms' eggs from California to France promises to be a complete success. Disease, or deterioration of home kind, has so reduced the value of the French silk worm, that it has become necessary for the French silkmakers to import fresh stock from abroad; and the produce of stock once exported from France to California has been chosen.

The Ames Works, in Chicopee, Mass., are now engaged on the bronze fountain for the Central Park. An immense bronze basin is to be cast, which will rest on sixteen columns of bronze and marble combined. The whole is to be octagonal in shape, and a number of cuplos fets and streams will be worked into the design at various points.

PERSONAL.

Most Rev. Martin J. Spalding, Archbishop of Baltimore; Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia; Rt. Rev. James Gibbons, of North Carolina; Rt. Rev. Bishop Patrick Lynch, of Charleston; Rt. Rev. Richard McGill, Bishop of Richmond; Rt. Rev. Bishop Shannahan, of Harrisburg; Very Rev. Father Hecker, of New York, and Rev. Bernard McMahon, pastor of St. John's Parish, Baltimore, have engaged state rooms on the steamer Bellona, which is to sail from Baltimore on the 20th of September. They go to attend the Ecumenical Council in Rome, which some of them think will sit for one year, and probably longer.

It is stated that the expedition under Sir S. Baker, for the purpose of putting an end to the slave trade on the White Nile, is now nearly ready to start from England. Vast quantities of material are being sent on beforehand, and it is expected that the magazines of stores at Khartoum, the town on the confluence of the two Nile branches, will be completed by the 30th of October. Every arrangement has been made under the supervision of the eminent explorer, who has spared no pains to insure success.

By the death of Monsieur Moreau Chasion Paris has lost a benefactor. The deceased gentleman was the founder of the original omnibus company, and for thirty-five years conducted it with such skill and energy that when, in 1854, the concern passed into the hands of government he was appointed general manager. He continued in that position till his death. The scale on which omnibus traffic is carried on in Paris may be judged from the fact that during the year 1868 the number of persons conveyed by these vehicles amounted to 120,630,000, or nearly sixty-five times the entire population of Paris; while during the same period the number of passengers conveyed by the French railways was only 115,000,000. The average fare being four and a half sous (six sous in the interior and three on the imperiale), the gross receipts must have amounted to about 20,000,000 francs, or £1,080,000.

Captain Shaw, of the London Metropolitan Fire Brigade, who is now on a tour in this country, previously visited America several years ago, when he was a very young man. He was well and favorably known in Toronto and elsewhere in Canada. Soon after his appointment to the Fire Brigade, he met with a severe accident while attending a fire, pending his recovery from which special messages inquiring about his condition were sent by the Queen.

Mrs. Caroline Richings Bernard publishes in the Philadelphia papers an appeal to the public. Her complaint is that another English opera company has been formed, and certain artistes, hitherto members of the Richings troupe, have joined it. The artistes who have forsaken the Richings-Parepa-Rosa banner are Castle, the tenor, and Campbell, the excellent baritone.

It is reported that Gen. Butler has had a sort of a snarl with Secretary Rawlins about Colonel Janes, United States Quartermaster in Richmond, Va. It seems that Janes in the discharge of his duties caused the destruction of certain buildings connected with Columbia College, outside Richmond, which were used for hospital purposes during the war. Gen. Butler happened to be interested in the destroyed property, and on learning of Janes's action wrote a saucy letter to Secretary Rawlins, demanding the instant dismissal of the Quartermaster, whose character and motives he severely criticised. Secretary Rawlins caused an investigation of the case, and finding that Janes had only done what his duty required, wrote Butler a pungent letter, declining to dismiss the officer.

The following Pittsburghers were registered at the hotels of Paris on August 7th:—Wm. Bingham, Jr., C. T. Cassell, James B. Clow, A. L. Denison, James C. Lewis, Mrs. P. T. McKee, M. S. McKee, Wm. F. McKee, David H. Neech.

POLITICAL.

It seems to be at last accepted that the controversy in Virginia over the iron-clad oath is to be referred by Gen. Canby to Congress. The Richmond *Journal*, the Republican organ, yields to the arrangement with a far better grace than the *Examiner* and the *Whig*.

The Little Rock *Republican* says that whatever may be the case with the Southern States Arkansas is Republican to the core. There will be no election until the fall of 1870, at which time only members of congress and legislators are to be elected. Half of the State Senate, however, hold over until 1873, and they are true Republicans; and more than half the Senators to be elected will come from districts overwhelmingly Republican. Nor is there much more hope of the Democrats doing anything with the House.

Under the head "Progress of Military Usurpation," the Philadelphia *Age*, the Democratic organ of this State, scores severely the policy of Gov. Hoffman, in threatening martial law along the line of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, unless order was restored.

As an evidence of the changes that have lately come over the spirit of the political dream of Southerners, take the comments of the Memphis *Avalanche*—fire-eating Democrat—on an address of Governor Hamilton of Texas, to which the editor invites attention: "Governor Hamilton is an original Union man, once a radical but now for universal suffrage, and the Democratic party has abandoned its organization, struck its colors, ignored its name, and is rallying in solid column to the support of Governor Hamilton."

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS.

It is stated that the well known Berkeley Springs, in Morgan county, West Virginia, have been purchased by Messrs. George M. Gill, W. W. Spence, B. Deford, Thomas P. Williams, Captain Kennedy, and Mrs. Peyton Harrison, of Baltimore, and others, for $35,000.

A twenty mile trot is to take place in Wheeling next Saturday, between David Darrah's Belmont Belle and John McGannon's Glencoe. The horses are in splendid condition, and are said to have made it in training inside of an hour and fifteen minutes. So says the *Register*.

The Fairview Woolen Manufacturing and Mining Company was incorporated on Saturday. The Company intends carrying on the manufacture of woolen yarns and woolen goods, and of mining minerals of any and every description found on their premises. Principal office at the Woolen Mill at Fairview, Hancock county, W. Va. Capital stock $50,000 with the privilege of increasing it to $50,000, in shares of $2,500. J. S. Walker, John E. Stevenson, V. Matthews, James Stevenson and Thos. W. Stevenson are the corporators.

The potato crop in the vicinity of Clarksburg is nearly ruined by the rot.

The assessment of personal property in Hancock county this year is $1,025,438.

The colored people of Harrison and surrounding counties will celebrate September 22d, Emancipation day, at Clarksburg.

A man by the name of McLure, living in the neighborhood of Hookstown, Hancock county, attempted to commit suicide, a few days ago, by stabbing himself with a pair of sheep shears.

Thomas Carlyle Swears that we are Going to Hell.

[From Mr. Ripley's Letter in the Tribune.]

The condition of America was descanted on by Mr Carlyle in terms less remarkable for flattery than force. "As sure as the Lord reigns above," says he, "you are rushing down to hell with desperate velocity. The scum of the world has got possession of your country, and nothing can save you from the devil's clutches. Not perhaps," cried he, raising his voice to its shrillest notes, "a hell burning with material fire and brimstone, but the wide, weltering, fiery chaos of corruption in high places, and the mis-rule of the people. A fine republic that! England follows in the train, and is even now on the brink of an infernal precipice—a hell below." Of course I could make no reply to these prophetic sounds so full of woe, but waited in serene silence for the tempest to pass over.

AUCTION SALES.

Good Country Residence,
AT
AGNEW STATION,
AT AUCTION.

On Monday, September 6, at 11 o'clock,

Will be sold on the premises, the present Residence of Mr. Agnew, at Agnew Station, between Glendale and Haysville. There are over 11 Acres of Ground, laid out in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Garden, 1,200 Grapevines, Shrubbery, &c. &c. The House is a two-story Frame, containing 9 Rooms, substantial in construction and pleasant in appearance. Living Spring Water in the House. Barn, Spring House, Coal House, and Tenant House within calling distance of the Dwelling. The river view is exceedingly fine. The railway station is right on the ground. Eight trains to and from the city daily; time, 30 minutes. Parties contemplating buying a Country Place will do well to give this property and sale their special attention, as similar opportunities rarely occur. Visitors invited to examine prior to the sale. Possession given in sixty days, as the owner removes at that time. Terms will be made very liberal. Passengers leave city for sale, which will take train at Federal street, at 8:30 or 9:30.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION NOTICE.
SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
Imported Dry Goods.
MESSRS. J. H. & W. CREIGTON
WILL SELL THROUGH
BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
AT THEIR STORE, NOS. 232 AND 234 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2,
ON FOUR MONTHS' CREDIT, the balance of the season's importation, being all fresh and sound goods:
—— Cases Italian and Canvas Paddings.
—— Cases Ginghams, Velvets, Velveteens.
—— Cases Damasks and Shirting Linens.
5,000 lbs. Caldwells & Coleman's Patent Thread.
3,000 Pieces White Goods.
1,200 Dozen Napkins.
3,000 Dozen L. C. Handkerchiefs.
500 Dozen Shirt Fronts.
We will also offer our usual extensive line of Domestics, Woolens, Dress Goods, Silks, &c.
BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., Auct's.
PHILADELPHIA.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Hospital Bedding, Clothing,
DRESSINGS, &C.
ASSIST'T MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE }
Washington, D. C., August 30, 1869. }
Will be sold at Public Auction, in this city, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of September, 1869, at Judiciary Square Depot, Estreet, between Fourth and 5th streets, at 11 A. M., a large quantity of Hospital Property, consisting of Bedding, Clothing and Dressings, among which will be found the following, viz: 3,000 Bed sacks. 2,500 Blankets. 4,000 Counterpanes. 9,000 Cotton Flannel Shirts. 5,000 Hair Pillows. 5,000 Pillow Cases. 5,000 Linen Sheets. 15,000 Drawers. 25,000 Shirts. 3,000 Socks. 10,000 dozen Roller Bandages. Also, Napkins, Cotton and Woolen Blankets, Medicated Wadding, Red Flannel, Saddlers' Silk, Linen Thread, 14,000 pounds Canvas Duck, 20,000 pounds Bed Ticking.
All of the above articles are new and never have been used. Catalogues containing full particulars ready ten days before sale.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds: 25 per cent. deposit required at time of sale, and all goods to be removed in five days.
CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Assistant Medical Purveyor, Brevet Colonel U. S. A.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE FOR $10,000—The property 34 Anderson street, Allegheny, will be sold for $10,000, which is a decided bargain. Lot 21 by 45. House is three stories high, with Stone Steps, Vestibule, Wide Hall, Double Parlor, large Dining Room, Kitchen and Cellar under. Has large and 4 small Bed-rooms. Good, deep, dry Cellar. Possession on September 20th. A very attractive House at a very attractive price.
E. LEGGATE,
tf 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE
Three-story Brick Dwelling House,
No. 198 Second avenue, containing 7 Rooms, Washhouse and Bath Room. Slate and Marble Mantels. Hot and Cold Water and Gas Fixtures complete. Lot 24x64 feet. Immediate possession given if desired. For further information inquire of
JOHN McQ WOODS,
At Lloyd & Black's Iron Works, adjoining City Gas Works.

A HOME FOR EVERY MAN,
CHEAP.
Any person wishing to invest in land in the Valley of Virginia will find that it will be to their interest by calling on P. Y. HITE, at Hite's Station, Western Pennsylvania Railroad, or by letter addressed to me at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.
Also, I have some very desirable Surface, for Vineyard, situated at Hite's Station. Also, a number of Building Lots at the same place, and I am desirous of building up this place, and will therefore sell on reasonably easy terms. There are also about 325 Acres of Ground with river front and Railroad passing through, near the station, suitable for a Manufacturer. Terms made to suit purchasers. Come and see or address by letter as above

FLOUR DEALERS.
Pearl Mill Superior Flour.
We are now receiving very choice SOUTHERN WHEAT, and making our Flour entirely from it.
Pearl Flour—Star Brand—Choice Family and Fancy Flour, made from Selected White Winter Wheat.
Pearl Two Star Brand—Bive Brand—the best Family Flour in the market, made from choice White and Amber Wheat.
Pearl One Star Red Brand—made from choice Red Wheat, high ground and gives very good satisfaction.
Pearl Clean Flour is the best Flour of any in the market. Our Cleaning Machinery is not surpassed by any in the country.
Be that all Sacks are sealed and labeled with date of manufacture.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Mills, Allegheny.

Pittsburgh City Mills Flours.
Our NEW PATENT CLEANING MACHINERY just put in, is the latest and best in the country, and separates everything foreign from the Wheat, and so completely scours it that the hull is partially removed before grinding, consequently our Flours are *WHITER AND PURER* than any others on the market. Our Brands are
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,
Made from Missouri and Southern Illinois Amber Winter Wheat.
ECLIPSE MILLS,
A choice Red and Amber Winter Wheat Flour.
MIAMI VALLEY MILLS,
Equal to Best Ohio Flours.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS.

GROCERIES, &C.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
AT WHOLESALE BY
LITTLE & BAIRD,
112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE,
The LARGEST and FINEST Stock in the city—all grades and kinds. Fresh Arrival.
Sold at Eastern Prices.
We will suit Buyers in Teas and
GENERAL GROCERIES.
CALL.

PLUMBERS &C.

CRAIG BROTHERS,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
PIPE FITTERS, PLUMBERS,
AND DEALERS IN
IRON AND LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, PUMPS, PIPE FITTINGS AND GAS FIXTURES,
152 FIRST STREET, NEAR SMITHFIELD
Would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work.
The personal supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all Work entrusted to us.
mTh

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.
White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH, PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead, ... 91 parts.
Linseed Oil, ... 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
TThs Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

NOTICE.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Notice is hereby given that the Ewalt Street Bridge Company, as authorized by law, will commence the construction of their Bridge across the Allegheny river, opposite Ewalt street, (now Forty-third street), Pittsburgh, and that during the time of such construction, viz: from the present date until September 1, 1869, navigation of said river will be necessarily obstructed at the points where the piers of said Bridge are to be located, to wit: At points 239, 478 and 717 feet distant, respectively, from high water mark on the Pittsburgh side of said river.
FELICIAN SLATAPER,
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1869. Civil Engineer.

STARCH—250 BOXES DURYEAS' AND Oswego Corn Satin and Silver Gloss Starch, at REY MER & BROS.

EDUCATIONAL.

Western University,
LOSS AND DIAMOND STREETS.
Fall Term Opens September 2d.
There are Seven Departments—Collegiate, Scientific, Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Military Science, Commercial and Preparatory. In each, instruction is thorough and systematic. The Departments of Civil and Mechanical Engineering were organized last year, and have succeeded beyond all expectation. While the higher departments of the University are well provided for, special care is taken that Preparatory students are supplied with the best instruction that can be employed. Pupil supervision warrants the assertion that all students are afforded as good opportunities as can be had at home or abroad.
Call, for the present, from 9 to 12 A. M., or send for Catalogue.
FACULTY.
GEO. WOODS, LL. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral science.
JOS. F. GEDDES, A. M., Professor of Greek.
Hon. R. W. WILLIAMS, LL. D., Professor of Law.
E. C. JELLISON, Ph. B., M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.
MILTON B. GOFF, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
REV. E. P. CRANE, A. M., Professor of Latin and History.
C. F. ROHRBACHER, Professor German and History.
S. P. LANGLEY, Director of Observatory and Professor of Physics and Astronomy.
Maj. W. J. L. NICHOLS, U. S. Army, Professor Military Science and Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
E. AYERS, A. M., Adjunct Professor of Latin.
ALPHONSE M. DANSE, Instructor in French.
L. N. FERNER, Principal Commercial Department.
LEVI UDEN, A. M., Principal Prep. Dept.
MTD

ORGAN AND PIANO
ACADEMY,
31 FERRY STREET.
Mr. H. ROHBOCK continues to receive Pupils of all grades.
Terms—Twenty four Dollars per Quarter of Twelve Weeks.
Three most excellent Pianos and the largest size Pedal Organ are in use.

EAST LIBERTY
INSTITUTE,
(Late Calvary Church Parish School.)
This School having successfully completed its First Year, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 1st, under its new title.
In addition to its former Corps of Teachers, a Lady of high culture and experience in teaching has been engaged as Assistant to the Principal, and every facility will be afforded for thorough instruction in all the branches of a solid and polite education.
Circulars may be had at the various City Book Stores. Terms moderate.
B. B. KILLIKELLY, Jr.,
PRINCIPAL
REV. J. D. WILSON, Rector.

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
255 AND 267 PENN STREET,
WILL RE OPEN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.
Terms, $40 per Session of Five Months.
No extra charges, except for French and Music. Applicants to be able to read easily.
The BOYS' SCHOOL ROOMS, in No. 267, have been recently enlarged and very much improved. The Course of Study qualifies for entrance into any College. Thorough teaching is given in those studies relating to business, such as SPELLING, PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, Commercial Classes daily. The character of the School is a guarantee for the thoroughness of its teaching. Teachers are Messrs. NEWELL, MACRUM, BURCHFIELD, LOADMAN and MORROW.
The School Room is for the YOUNG LADIES are in No. 255 Penn street. The Rooms are large, well and elegantly furnished. The Principal, Mr. J. R. NEWELL, will be assisted by Miss SPEAR, Miss LINDLEY, Miss DAVIS, late of Vassar College, and Miss WATKINS, already known to the community as an able teacher. Besides two Departments, Junior and Senior, embrace the usual course pursued in such institutions.
The MUSICAL DEPARTMENT will be under the care of Prof. DURHAM and Miss STEBBINS. Prof. DURHAM is charged at $25 per quarter, and Miss STEBBINS, $18 per quarter. Both are known as strictly first-class teachers. The Music Hall in the School now offers every advantage which can be secured by faithful teaching and most desirable surroundings.
The Principal may be seen daily at 255 Penn st., from 9 to 12 o'clock

APOLLO INSTITUTE
No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE.
JAMES M MACRUM, Principal; MARY F. MACRUM, Assistant, will be opened for pupils on MONDAY, September 6th, at 9 A. M.
Parents desiring a school where their sons and daughters will be carefully and tenderly instructed and cultured, so as to prepare them, as soon as consistent with health of body and mind, for the duties and responsibilities of life are respectfully invited to examine the claims of this School. The Principal, who was formerly editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette, is well known in many esteemed citizens, several of whom advised him, on his return from a two years' sojourn in Europe, to furnish a school of the kind he is now doing. This he decided to do, the rather as he could thus best attain what has been the chief object of his ambition—to take charge of the education of his own children. The School Room is well and tastefully furnished.
For statement of the system of instruction symopsis of the course, the principles underlying the several classes of the English, Classical and Scientific departments, terms, testimonials, &c., address, which will be mailed on application to the Principal, who may also be seen at the School Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, between Wood and Market, during the first week of September, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. Circulars may also be had at the American Bank, No. 80 Fourth avenue; Macrum, Carlisle & Co., Fifth street, and Macrum & Carlisle's, Fifth ave. TTsa

Pittsburgh Female College.
Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., Pres't.
A strictly Select Ladies' School for Boarders and Day Pupils. The leading Female College in the State and one of the first in the United States. Superb Building, with all the modern improvements.
Every Private Room and Hall and School Room covered with Carpets and Mattings.
The Institution has full Collegiate powers and privileges and grants diplomas to all who complete the English or Classical Course. Thorough and well selected course of study. Perfection of tuition. Every department made a specialty.
Parents are earnestly requested to call and make themselves acquainted with the excellent accommodations and unsurpassed facilities. The Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 1. Send for a Catalogue.
M. SIMPSON, Pres. Trustees.

EPISCOPAL
CLASSICAL ACADEMY.
The Fall Term of this School begins SEPTEMBER 6TH, 9 A. M., in its New Rooms, 293 LIBERTY STREET, (Keystone Bank Building).
Applications for the admission of Pupils may be made at the school Room during the present week, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.
It is very desirable that all Pupils be present the first day of the Term.
Persons having sons to educate for College or Business are invited to communicate with the Principal.
Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.

MISS M. MARKHAM,
(Late Associate Principal of Irving Institute),
WILL OPEN A SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1869,
At the Rooms lately occupied by the Carry Institute, Nos. 52 and 54 SIXTH STREET, (late Sc. Clair).
Circulars will be issued in a few days, or any information relating to the School may be obtained of Miss MARKHAM, at 312 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA
Military Academy,
AT
Chester, Delaware County, Pa.,
(FOR BOARDERS ONLY.)
The Eighth Annual Session commences THURSDAY, September 2. The Buildings are new and very complete in all their appointments. Very thorough instruction in English, Ancient and Modern Languages. Two Graduates of the U. S. Military Academy devote their time exclusively to the Department of Mathematics and Engineering. Special attention is given to the Moral and Religious Culture of Cadets. Circulars may be obtained of Rev. H. PAULSON, Esq., 40 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or of
Col. THEODORE HYATT,
President P. M. A., Chester, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
Military Academy,
AT EVERGREEN HAMLET,
NEAR PITTSBURGH, PA.
The Fourth Year commences WEDNESDAY, September 1st.
For terms, &c., apply either at the Academy, or by letter, addressed to the President,
Col. T. J. LEHMANN,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The Fall Term of this School will open on MONDAY, September 13th. Both Day and Boarding Pupils received. For information or admission, apply to
REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

SEWICKLEY ACADEMY,
Prof. G. W. BURNS, A. M., Principal,
WILL REOPEN
Wednesday, September 8th, 1869.
CLASSICAL ACADEMY.
Mr. WM. H. WAKEHAM, (a well known and successful Teacher), having returned from the East, will resume his professional duties by opening a Select School for Boys preparing for College or Business. Fall Term will begin on MONDAY, September 6th, in a handsome suite of rooms (now being fitted up) over the Allegheny Savings Bank, on Federal street, Allegheny city. Apply to Principal, at his former residence, 37 Union avenue, Allegheny.
WM. H. WAKEHAM.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,
TROY, NEW YORK.
Very thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Natural Science. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Re-opens September 8. For the Annual Register, giving full information, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.
THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

Apple Parers, Apple Parers.
I HAVE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Apple Paring, Coring and Slicing
MACHINES,
Which I invite all to call and see for themselves.
The Paring, Coring and Slicing Machine takes only three turns of the crank to Pare, Core and Slice an ordinary sized Apple.
Dried Apples sell higher when Sliced with this Machine than when quartered with the old process.
Also, I have a full assortment of LIGHTNING and TURN-TABLE APPLE PARERS.
For sale Wholesale and Retail by
JAMES BOWN,
136 WOOD STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Safe Deposit Company,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, January 24, 1867.
FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING OF
Bonds and Other Securities,
GOLD AND SILVER,
Silver Plate, Books, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all Descriptions,
UNDER GUARANTEE AND FOR THE
RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.
BUILDING AND OFFICE:
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
President.....WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President.....HENRY LLOYD.
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, JAMES I. BEVAN,
HENRY LLOYD, JOHN H. PAINTER,
WILLIAM REA, JOS. S. MORRISON,
WILLIAM M. LYON, GEORGE BLACK,
CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
Secretary and Treasurer,
S. F. VON BONNHORST.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS,
AND
OTHER SECURITIES,
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY.....President.
W. VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CHRYS CLARKE, Jr.....Cashier.
Capital, - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States on most favorable terms.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
DIRECTORS.
John Dunlap, A. Bradley,
C. B. Shaw, Wm. VanKirk,
S. B. McKelvy, Wm. H. Brown,
Samuel M. Kier, J. Rob. Stockton,
John C. Bisher, J. V. McDonald,
John F. Dravo.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
DEALE S IN EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

Pacific Railway
Gold Loan.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pize street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

SPEER'S
Port Grape Wine,
Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes. Also,
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This justly celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may take it with the certainty that no evil results, but the very best results, as it is entirely free from alcohol, which is fatal to the health of children. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect, A SURE TO BE RELIED ON.
Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly Persons find a Benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.
Sold by Druggists generally, who also sell Speer's Standard Wine Bitters. Trade supplied by all Wholesale Dealers. See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
A. SPEER'S Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, No. 243 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.
We beg to inform our numerous customers and the Trade generally that we have established a Depot for
E. & M. BOLLMAN'S
IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
VINEGAR,
WITH
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.
Strength and quality guaranteed.
Increased facilities enable us to offer purchasers superior advantages.
BOLLMAN & CARL,
63 SOUTH GAY ST., Baltimore, Md.

DWELLING HOUSES
FITTED FOR
Gas and Water,
AT LOWEST RATES.
PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,
No. 110 WATER STREET.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.
60 cases Young America:
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
50 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
30 boxes New York Goshen, mild;
In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries by RIDDLE & CO.,
Liberty street.

ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL
Roofing Slate.
ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF
SLATE,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Office and Yard,
Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,
OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

JOHN S. LOVE,
DEALER IN
Blue Mountain, Vermont,
AND
PEACH BOTTOM
Roofing Slate.
OFFICE AND YARD,
Corner Penn and Tenth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

SLATE.
J. S. NEWMYER,
OFFICE AND YARD,
43 SEVENTH AVENUE,
EVERY VARIETY OF
ROOFING SLATE.
Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

Cement, Cement.
HAWS' CELEBRATED IMPROVED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WORKS,
AT JOHNSTOWN, PA.
This Cement is warranted to be superior to any manufactured in the United States, and for Hydraulic purposes equal to any in the market. Contractors and others furnished by car load or (small) at private mill. Also any other Cement of same quality. We have also on hand a full supply of Bird's and Portland FIRE CLAY. The capacity of works equal to any demand. Address
BINGHAM & LAING, Sole Agents,
364, 366, 368 and 370 Penn street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. R. BEESON'S
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC
CEMENT
WARRANTED.
Capacity of our Mills equal to any demand. Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Principal Office—UNIONTOWN, PA.
CHAS. B. LEECH,
GENERAL AGENT,
No. 118 SECOND AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, August 26, 1869.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR PAVING AND CURBING SMALLMAN STREET, from Penn street sixth to Twenty eighth street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, September 6th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, August 24, 1869.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING, CURBING AND PAVING Thirty-six (36) feet, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and will remain open for such until THURSDAY, September 23d, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

MARVIN'S
PATENT
Alum and Dry Plaster
FIRE PROOF
SAFES
Are most desirable for Quality, Finish and Price.
MARVIN'S

Spherical Burglar
SAFES
Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!
BANK VAULTS,
VAULT DOORS,
EXPRESS BOXES,
FAMILY PLATE SAFES,
COMBINATION LOCKS.
Please send for a Catalogue to
MARVIN & CO.,
(Oldest Safe Manufacturers),
Principal Warehouses { 265 Broadway, New York. 721 Chestnut St., Phila. 108 Bank St., Cleveland, O.
And for Sale by our Agents in the Principal Cities throughout the United States.
For sale by S. S. MARVIN,
91 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIVINGSTON BROTHERS
CRYSTAL
Refined Petroleum

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

THE LATE STABBING AFFRAY.

The Coroner's Inquest Yesterday—Verdict of the Jury.

The jury empannelled by Coroner Clawson to investigate the cause of the death of Andrew Tierney who was stabbed fatally during an affray at the Point last Saturday night, met at the Coroner's office yesterday morning at half-past ten o'clock, and the following testimony was heard:

PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. Wm. H. Daly was the first witness sworn, and testified that he attended Tierney at half-past eight o'clock on the night of the 28th, and found him suffering from a wound in the abdomen. The wound was explored and found to extend upward and inward; replaced the intestines, and dressed the wound with the assistance of Dr. Hamilton; found two other wounds; a punctured wound in the lower part of the abdomen, from which there was but little hemorrhage, and another in the right ear, penetrating the neck; he was delirious; the next morning he was in tolerably good condition; reaction was incomplete; he was not suffering pain, anodynes having been administered; spoke intelligently; he was a good deal alarmed about his condition, and his face wore an expression of terror and anxiety a symptom very ominous in such cases; Dr. Hamilton saw him with me at my request next morning; saw him again alone on that day evening; his condition was slightly improved, but not materially changed; visited him at 8 o'clock Monday morning, finding him in a critical condition; I was informed that a change for the worse had taken place in the forenoon; he was lying on his back, with his knees drawn up, breathing laboriously and irregularly; his cold pulse fluttering; skin cold and irregular; some restorative measures were resorted to, during which he recovered so far as to say he was rather better, but he was suffering violent pain, and was with difficulty kept upon the bed; his delirium was great; administered some medicine, and he became quieted; at about 6 o'clock that evening I requested Dr. R. W. Hamilton to see the man with me; going to the house I met a messenger who informed me that the patient was dead; he died at half-past eight o'clock; p. m., Monday; a post mortem examination was made about fifteen hours after death; the deceased appeared to be about thirty-five years of age, and of very strongly knit frame; we made an incision from the base of the sternum to the lower part of the abdomen, carried another incision from the umbilicus to the back at the right side; found the wound as stated in the evidence above, except that the wound no longer on the inner surface than on the outer, showing that the blade had entered and been carried around; there were numerous adhesions and patches of inflammation in parts of the abdomen and in the region of the wound; the wound covering some of the intestines that had protruded was inflamed from exposure and contact with foreign matter; there was much fecal matter found in the abdominal cavity. The wound in the diaphragm was of a size equal to about an inch and a quarter in length. The wound in the liver region of the abdomen was not of much consequence. The wound in the region of the ear was not of a serious character; it had bled profusely. My opinion is that the man died from shock produced by his wound in the upper part of the abdomen, and chiefly so from the fact that the diaphragm was involved.

Dr. W. R. Hamilton was sworn, and gave testimony corroborative of that of Dr. Daly. Such a wound as that made could be inflicted by a pocket-knife, as he analyzed the wound; impression that the wound was made by an under cut, and the enlargement produced by the withdrawal of the blade.

OTHER TESTIMONY.

Michael Morrison was sworn, and gave testimony substantially the same as that published yesterday, relative to what he saw of the affray.

Wm. Cady, sworn—Was standing at the corner of Point alley and Penn street when the fight occurred; heard some one making a heap of noise, as if they were in a fuss; think it was between 7 and 8 o'clock, and eight o'clock; went with others across the street to see what was the matter; saw a number in the holts—one was small and the other large; the large man had his hands on the other man's shoulders; he had an open knife in his hand; I called out to have the men parted, for one had a knife; it looked as if they were in a fight part them; I reached for the big fellow then, when some one pulled me back and said, 'For God's sake don't you get in that muss;' then I walked away; had got twenty or thirty steps when I heard them say that they say in Irish, "You've let my guts out;" the other man said, also in Irish, "You're a kind one;" then walked back then and saw the man who was cut; don't know what kind of Gill.

John Tierney, sworn—Am a cousin of Andrew Tierney; was present when they were playing cards; the cards were dealt and were playing cards; they had a quarrel; Gill called Andy a liar and gave him a lunge; Andy then put at Gill out; Gill said "you'll suffer for this before you go home," and followed him out. He spoke in Irish; Snyder closed the room; I went out after a while and Andy said to me, "I'm killed by Gill, my guts are out;" Andy was told on hold Gill; Gill stood back and I didn't do anything but hold Andy; don't think I saw any thing of the knife; for all I know the two men had been good friends before.

THE VERDICT.

The jury, after a brief deliberation, returned the following verdict: "That the said Andrew Tierney came to his death on Monday evening, 30th, August, 1869, at half-past eight o'clock, from wounds inflicted with a knife in the hands of Michael Gill, on Saturday evening, August 28th, 1869, near Snyder's saloon, Penn street, First ward, Pittsburgh.

New Job Printing Firm.

Rev. S. H. Nesbit, James A. Moore and Thos. Telford, under the firm of "Telford, Moore & Co.," have purchased the extensive book and job printing establishment of Messrs. Errett, Anderson & Co., No. 84 Fifth avenue, *Gazette* Building, and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of job printing, and will execute in the best style of the art, and at the most favorable rates. They have facilities for all kinds of plain and fancy printing, and we feel warranted in saying that for neatness, accuracy and taste, their work will compare with that of any other establishment. They will make it their constant effort to turn out their work in the best style, and to have it ready for delivery promptly when promised. We commend the firm to the patronage of the public, satisfied that they will render entire satisfaction to their patrons.

Custom's Real Estate and Claim Agency.

Mr. James Onslow who is "too well known to require introduction" to our citizens, has opened an office at *No. 116 Wylie avenue, (with Alderman Butler,)* where he will transact a general real estate, claim and insurance business, and attend to conveyancing, &c., &c. He will make collections promptly, in this and the adjoining counties, and is so widely acquainted as to possess unusual facilities for transacting business of this character. Persons having anything in this line, may rely upon having the business satisfactorily attended to. See card in another column.

A PRACTICAL FISHER.—Mr. James Conner, of this city, was at Cape Ann, Mass., last week, on a business tour combined with pleasure, the *Advertiser* of that city says: "On Tuesday morning we received a call from Mr. Jas. Conner, one of the largest wholesale grocers and fish dealers in Pittsburgh, Pa., who has been in town the past week, negotiating for a supply of mackerel direct from our dealers, and has ultimately purchased about one thousand barrels of any western dealer in one day. In this he has shown a commendable spirit of enterprise and has secured at least one profit. This will be greatly to the benefit of his patrons, who no doubt will appreciate his efforts to serve them."

THE FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY, SCHOOLS.—The elegant and spacious new school building erected for the use of the Fifth ward public schools of Allegheny will be formally opened this evening at seven o'clock. The occasion will be one of great interest to the residents of the ward, and the proceedings will be appropriate and attractive. Music will be furnished by the Allegheny Quartette Club, and several addresses will be delivered. The school building is one of the finest in the State, and a model in its interior arrangement. Every citizen should visit it. Parents and guardians, of the ward, and those friendly to the cause of education, are cordially invited to attend.

DRESS STOLEN AND RECOVERED.—Mrs. Duffy on Sunday week missed a popling dress, which was taken from her house, on Forbes street. Yesterday, a woman named Mrs. Duffy, while coming down Wylie street, noticed the dress in a second hand store on Wylie street. She claimed her property, but did not obtain it. She then went to Alderman Lynch's office, and accompanied by the Alderman, returned to the store. As soon as the proprietor saw the Alderman, he avowed his willingness to restore the property, and immediately handed the dress over.

DANCING ACADEMY.—MESS. DeLong announces in another column that his fashionable Dancing Academy at Lafayette Hall, will reopen for masters and misses on Saturday afternoon, October 2d, with a grand matinee. The commencing class for gentlemen will commence October 4. The juvenile class at Liberty Hall, East Liberty, will commence Monday afternoon, October 4. Prof. DeLong is an accomplished teacher, as most of our readers already know. See his advertisement in another colum.

VISITATION OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—The Right Eminent Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania has issued his orders for visitations throughout the State. The members of the Pittsburgh Commandary No. 1 and of Kedron Commandery No. 35, Greensburg, are to meet in joint conclave in the hall of the latter in Greensburg, on Wednesday, September 15th, at 7 o'clock, p. m. The Sir Knights expect to have a pleasant time generally on that occasion.

ANOTHER BOAT RACE.—Joseph Kaye, Jr., and Patrick Luther, have signed articles of agreement for a boat race, distance three miles, over the Allegheny course, to take place on Saturday afternoon next, between 4 and 5 o'clock, for a purse of three hundred dollars. The boats will start at the Suspension bridge, and finish at the Fort Wayne bridge. A. James Taylor, tobacconist, has been appointed stakeholder.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The Tupelo Presbyterian Church, Armstrong county, Pa., was dedicated on Sabbath, August 22d. Rev. A. M. Reed, D. D., President of the Steubenville Female Seminary, preached the dedicatory sermon. Rev. John H. Aughey, pastor, offered the dedicatory prayer.

WORKHOUSE PRISONERS.—Officer Dressler conveyed the following prisoners to the Workhouse yesterday afternoon: Thomas Miller, David Maloney, John Stewart, Patrick Lally, Howard A. Nash, Wm. White, Rudolph Rosenfeld, John Cope, D. Donavan, Emanuel Ruch, Jacob Kohl, Wm. Golden.

PERSONAL.—C. H. Bass, Esq., publisher of *The General Express Guide*, New York, is in the city, stopping at the St. Charles Hotel. Mr. Bass publishes an excellent advertising medium, and numbers among his patrons several of our manufacturers and business men.

FROST.—There was a pretty sharp frost apparent all over this county yesterday morning, excepting in places where the fog prevailed. The weather has been unusually cold for the season, but no serious damage has resulted to vegetation.

TRAIN OFF THE TRACK.—A freight train of fifteen cars run off the track at Elrod's station, about four miles above McKeesport, yesterday afternoon. The mail train due here at six o'clock last evening was detained about an hour by the accident.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—Wm. Sharp, of the McKee Club, has deposited $25 at the *Leader* office to row Joseph Scott a mile race for a purse of $250.

MINISTERIAL CALL.—The Church of Raccoon, Old School Presbyterian, have given a call to Rev. J. J. Beacom, of the Ohio Presbytery, with $1,500 salary and a parsonage.

THE HUMBOLDT CENTENNIAL.

The Orator of the Day—The Festival—Route of Procession—Collections and Subscriptions.

The Executive Committee for the Humboldt Centennial met last evening at Turner's Hall. Members present—Dr. Hartmeyer, Dr. Heinertzhagen, Dr. Ehrhardt, Dr. Achenbach, Gus. Schleiter, J. G. Seibenek, C. Conrad, Wilson King, Col. Swearingen, C. Meyran, Jos. Abel, A. Bihimann, A. Hartje, C. Hess, Jul. Montzheimer, M. Shamberg. The Chairman called the meeting to order at half-past eight o'clock. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The chairman read a letter from Judge Veech, who declines the speakership of the festival. On motion, a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Dr. Heinertzhagen, J. G. Siebeneck, Joseph Abel and Col. Swearingen to communicate by telegraph with B. Biddle Roberts, Esq., and request him to be the orator for the occasion.

The same committee was empowered, in case Mr. Roberts should decline or be prevented, in connection with the committee on Speaker, to procure a speaker.

Mr. Schleiter, from the Committee on Arrangements, reported that an arrangement had been made with the the Pennsylvania Railroad to take the whole procession out to the place of the pic-nic (Dr. Gross's Friendship grove.) The entrance fee, including transportation fee to and from, is twenty-five cents, which sum to be paid by everyone participating on receiving a festival badge.

Colonel Swearingen, from Committee on Programme, reported that Mr. Alfred Kroetz had been elected Marshal of the Allegheny division, and the procession will be formed on Grant street, the right on Seventh avenue. The route decided on is as follows: Grant street to Seventh avenue, Seventh avenue to Market street, Smithfield street, down Smithfield to Fifth avenue, Fifth avenue to Market street, along Market to Sixth street, to the Suspension Bridge; up Federal street to North avenue, and from thence to the place of the monument. The procession is to move at precisely 8½ A. M.

The Committee on Press reported that the various badges, etc., etc., had been ordered. The English newspapers have promised to allow a liberal reduction on the advertising rates in advertising the concert programme, &c.

Mr. Hartje, from the Committee on Finance, reported that the collections showed very little progress. The subscription list should be a small amount. The cash in the hands of the Treasurer was, all in all, $100 only.

On hearing this, the Executive Committee resolved to organize themselves into a committee of collections, and to go to work at once. A collection made from the present members netted the handsome sum of $210.

Mr. A. Bihlman, from the Refreshment Committee, reported that the Friendship Grove of Dr. Gross had been definitely chosen as the place for the pic-nic.

The badges of the committee were tendered to Mr. Kredel, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; to Mr. Eichbaum and Mr. Hay.

The committee on music reported that the programme of music published in the Germania Gazette was correct. The concert promises to be a musical and financial success. Mr. C. Conrad, of the committee on Decorations, will do all he can to make the tableaux as effective as possible.

Mr. Meyran, from the Monument Committee, reported that a dispatch had been sent to Prof. Blaeser, in Berlin, ordering the bust to be cast. The foundation is being laid in the Allegheny Park.

After transacting some other business of no importance, the meeting adjourned.

TWICE ARRESTED.

Singular Conduct of an Officer.

A party of persons were in Hall's saloon, opposite the Vigilant Engine House, Third avenue, last evening, fooling among themselves. One of them, Thomas Hughes and W. J. Robinson, became involved in a quarrel, and an officer was called in and took charge of Hughes, when he arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct and took him to the lock-up.

Afterwards Elijah Hall, Mat. Steele, and William J. Robinson called at the lock-up and had Hughes released. They started with him through Mayor's office and as soon as they reached Fourth avenue the fight was renewed between Robinson and Hughes. Hughes was rather roughly handled, and in the contest the parties by some means got under the counter in front of the bar. Also the bar-keeper kicked and hit Robinson on the head inflicting a severe wound. The officer arrested Robinson and took him back to the lock-up.

It is stated that Officer Chambers took Robinson out of the lock-up, and after his arrival at the lock-up, where Hughes remained until a late hour this morning. It is said, in excuse for what appears to be this singular conduct on the part of Officer Chambers, that the injuries to Robinson's head were of such a nature as to render his removal home necessary.

Business at the Mayor's Office During August—Receipts from Fines, &c., $2,338.60.

At a meeting of the Police Committee held yesterday afternoon, the following report of the business transacted at the Pittsburgh Mayor's office—fines, etc., collected and paid into the City Treasury and other matters—during the month of August just closed—was presented by Mr. James S. Patterson, the Mayor's clerk, and unanimously approved by the Committee. The report includes the receipts for the present month during the short administration and the largest, by a considerable sum ever collected by any former Mayor. The report is as follows:

CASES DISPOSED OF.

Disorderly conduct	229
Drunkenness	344
Vagrancy	26
Informations	53
Total	722
Total discharged	49

RECEIPTS.

The receipts from all sources were as follows:

From fines	$1,566 60
From Jail receipts	199 00
From Night Police	241 00
From Dispatch	30 00
From Pawnbroker's license	300 00
Total	$2,338 60

The receipts for August, 1868, amounted to $2,271.70, which, compared with the above report, shows an increase of $1,700 90.

Hotel Watters Quarrel.

Elijah Hinton and Charles Hilliger, two colored men employed at the Robinson House, corner of Seventh street and Duquesne Way, had a difficulty yesterday which culminated in the severe injury of Hilliger. It seems Hilliger passed through a gate in the rear of the house which Hinton had been instructed to keep closed. Meeting Hinton afterwards, he told Hilliger he had no right to go through the gate. Words followed, and in the heat of the discussion Hinton struck Hilliger in the face with his hand. Hilliger then retreated and seizing a brick was in the act of firing it at Hinton when the latter coolly and deliberately armed himself with a brick, let fly, and the missile struck Hilligor above the right eye, inflicting a very painful wound and knocking him completely out of time. Officer Anderson now appeared and arrested Hinton, who was placed in the look-up for a hearing. Dr. McDonald was called to attend the injured man, who is now under treatment by that wound, and as soon as he recovered sufficiently he appeared at the Mayor's office and preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against Hinton, and the Mayor fined him one dollar and costs. The fine was not paid, and in default thereof Hinton was sent to jail for twenty days. An information against Hinton for battery will likely be made in the meantime.

List of United States Patents.

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania, for the week ending August 31, 1869, and each bearing that date. Reported weekly for THE COMMERCIAL, from the office of David A. Burr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in Patent cases, Washington City, D. C:

No. 94,170—Iron Mould; George Abel and John Peddler, Temperanceville.

No. 94,199—Fence; James Godfrey, Allegheny City.

No. 94,202—Fence; Thos. Westerman, Clinton.

No. 94,235—Machine for Cutting Nails; John Coyne, Allegheny City.

No. 94,236—Apparatus for the Manufacture of Pig Blooms; same party.

No. 94,342—Puddling Furnace, J. B. Robinson, Duncansville.

No. 94,413—Vegetable Cutter and Feed Grinding Machine; James T. Harvey, Murrysville.

No. 94,414—Corn Sheller; Samuel P. Pitts, Pittsburgh, and Nicklaus Haller, Allegheny City.

Re-issue—No. 3,622, of patent 45,834, dated December 20th, 1865, Railroad Car for Transporting Petroleum; Joel F. Keeler, Pittsburgh.

Fire Yesterday.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon, flames were discovered issuing from a frame dwelling near the Oakland school house, Fourteenth ward, off Fifth avenue. An alarm was immediately sounded and the engine and hook and ladder companies in the district responded promptly. The Relief steamer went into service, as did also the hook and ladder companies, and the fire was extinguished without much difficulty. The house belongs to the heirs of Miss Simpson, deceased, and was occupied by Rev. Father Burke, of the Catholic Church. The loss will perhaps reach about $300. The fire originated from a defective flue.

Pittsburgh Letter Carriers' Report.

The following is the report of the Pittsburgh letter carriers for the month of August:

	Delivered.	Collected.	Total.
Mail letters	80,627		184,397
Drop letters	10,742	16,893	27,635
Papers	35,612	2,758	38,370
Grand total			250,202

Throughout the business portion of the city five deliveries and six collections are made daily. The last collections is made after eight o'clock in the evening.

List of Unmailable Letters.

Letters addressed as follows are detained in the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage or mis-direction. The writers upon application at the Postoffice, can have the letters forwarded by paying the postage due and giving the correct address, as may be required:

Rowland, J. E., Negamee, Mich.
Miller, Dr. O. S., Allegheny, Pa.

SENT TO THE POOR FARM.—At an early hour yesterday morning, Burgess Roberts, of South Pittsburgh, discovered a mendicant lying on the sidewalk. The unfortunate man was very much debilitated, and as the Doctor believed, was dying. He had him removed to his office and subsequently, procuring a carriage had him conveyed to the County Poor House.

FIRE ALARM COMMITTEE.—The Fire Alarm Committee held a meeting last evening and after signing the pay roll for the month, adjourned without transacting any business of public importance.

WORK FOR THE STREET COMMISSIONER.—The attention of the Street Commissioner is directed to a pile of old lumber which, for two weeks past has graced the Wylie avenue, nearly opposite the mouth of Townsend street.

APPOINTED CONSUL.—John H. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed United States Consul at Turk's Island, in the British West Indies. The salary is two thousand dollars.

CORRECTION.—In the notice of the United States Court yesterday, the name of Mr. Harry F. Marker, Deputy Clerk, was erroneously published as Harry F. Markle.

THE WORK HOUSE.—Eighty-two prisoners have so far been removed from the county jail to the workhouse, and a number of others are awaiting transportation.

RUMORED DROWNING.—It was rumored yesterday that a man whose name could not be ascertained, had been drowned while bathing at Hayaville.

COMMITMENTS.—There were nineteen commends from Mayor Brush on the jail file yesterday.

BASE BALL.

Olympic vs. Atlantic—Matches Played.

The Atlantic and Olympic base ball clubs will play a match game for the enamplonship of Western Pennsylvania on Saturday afternoon next, at Union Park, Allegheny. Tals will make the third attempt to play a game of nine innings, two games having already been commenced and ended on account of the rain when one or two innings had been played. The game will doubtless be very interesting if played through.

The Good Will, now the Irona, of Pittsburgh, and the Social, of Birmingham, had a closely contested game yesterday, which resulted in favor of the Social by a score of 12 to 13.

A correspondent sends us the following: One of the most interesting games played this season came off at Tarentum on Monday, 29th ult., the contestants being the Unions, of Natrona, and the Keystones, of the former place. The game reflects credit on both clubs for the promptness with which they went to work, but the Union boys, by the energy which usually characterizes them, took the lead from the commencement of the game and by their heavy batting and excellent fielding consequently won by seventeen runs. This is the fifth match the Unions have played since their organization, and have come off victorious in all, which speaks well for the material of which they are composed.

A player in the "picked nine" of Freeport, which on the 20th ult. played the Unions of Natrona, there were three, on account of which we published last Monday, sends us a communication, in which he says our correspondent misrepresented the whole affair, first as regards the score, and also that on which the score was 29 to 31, instead of 29 to 32. Our correspondent's next error is stated as following: In saying that the Unions were victorious he gave satisfaction." The writer for the picked nine says: "Although I am not easily given to faction, since his decisions were fair and impartial, but if there was any complaint at half-past six o'clock this evening, in the Franklin School House, in this city (Pittsburgh), the Kiskiminetas boys will join the escort of Senator Morton, but they have not yet decided whether to hire their uniforms with them. Before the escort starts one hundred guns on the Monongahela wharf will be fired by the Second Ward Gun Squad.

CONTINENTAL RESTAURANT.—Holtzheimer's Continental Restaurant, Fifth avenue, adjoining the Postoffice, will be reopened to-day. During the summer it has been entirely remodeled; has been closed it has been repainted, papered and thoroughly renovated, and now presents a very inviting appearance. Mr. Holtzheimer will serve up reed birds, the first of the season; a fine lunch will be served, for one hundred pounds, in every style of the culinary art; clams, oysters and shellfish always in every luxury of the season. For a first-rate dinner call at the Continental to-day.

AGENTS WANTED.—We direct the attention of young men out of employment, who may have a few dollars capital, to the lucrative employment of agents wanted to sell a patent portable furnace. This is an invaluable invention, and needs only to be seen to sell itself. Sixty rights are also for sale.

ALLEGHENY CITY PRIMARY ELECTION.—The Allegheny City Primary Election Committee will hold a meeting in the Treasurer's Office, on Monday evening, for the purpose of fixing the time for holding the Primary Elections in that City.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Brush.]
"POLE HARKINS."

Officer Cupples on Monday arrested Polk Harkins on a warrant issued by Mayor Brush for disorderly conduct. The prosecutor Thomas McDermott, alleged that the defendant struck him with a pole, the blow from which resulted in his being discharged on payment of the costs.

COMMON CASES.

Mayor Brush had twenty-one common cases to dispose of at the morning court yesterday. Six paid the fines imposed and the balance were committed, five of them to the Workhouse.

INSULTING LADIES.

John Cape was yesterday committed to jail by Mayor Brush for thirty days, on a charge of vagrancy and insulting ladies on the street. He was arrested on the previous day by officer Asschleman, and after being in jail a while was brought before the Mayor.

TEN DOLLARS AND COSTS.

John Myers, while drunk, yesterday met a gentlemen on the street whom he thought he recognized, and approaching to where he stood, in a very familiar manner slapped him on the shoulder, the force of the blow nearly knocking the gentleman off his feet. A policeman was called and Myers arrested, and on being taken before the Mayor was fined ten dollars and costs. The claim was liquidated and the accused set free.

[Before Justice Kidd, of East Birmingham.]

WARRANT ISSUED.

Mena Habel charged Henry Schroeder with affiliation, and a warrant for the accused's arrest was issued.

[Before Alderman Herron.]

LARCENY.

John Lankshire was charged by F. C. Evans with the larceny of two shirts and one hat from the house of deponent. The accused was committed for trial in default of five hundred dollars bail.

[Before Mayor Drum, of Allegheny.]

FINED.

Wm. Einstein, who was committed to jail last week for illegal liquor selling, and who, it will be remembered, was released in consequence of a defective commitment, was before the Mayor yesterday charged with a similar offense. He was fined fifty dollars and costs.

[Before Alderman Lynch.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Michael Grant preferred a charge of assault and battery against James Welsh. It appears that the parties are employees at the St. Clair Hotel, and became involved in a quarrel, and the deponent alleges that Welsh struck him and him down and beat him. Welsh was arrested and held for a hearing.

SATISFACTION.

Lizzie White was arrested and required to give bail for a hearing to answer a charge of threatening to "have satisfaction" out of Molly Burns. Lizzie obtained satisfaction for her arrest by preferring a charge of surety of the peace against Molly, who was also required to give bail for a hearing.

ALLEGED MAYHEM.

Michael Johns preferred a charge of mayhem against Morgan Jenkins, proprietor of a saloon on Grant street, near Third avenue, alleging that during a difficulty between them defendant bit a portion of deponent's lip off. Warrant issued.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

BIGAMY.

Charles B. Stein preferred a charge of bigamy against George Barber. Warrant issued.

[Before Alderman Koenig.]

DISORDERLY.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Lambert Vosser, whom Catherine Watters alleged called her a *saumench*.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Otto Graff was arrested and required to give bail for a hearing to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by Barney Kertz.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—Manager Williams will reopen his handsome Theater this evening, when the new company will make their first appearance in a select programme of performances. The Theater has never presented a more cheerful and inviting appearance, and visitors will find it much more comfortable than it has ever been. Mr. Williams will doubtless have a crowded audience this evening, as his patrons will be anxious to see the improvements he has made.

MUSEUM.—There is nothing new to say of the attractions here, save that they are sufficient to please and instruct large audiences day and evening. Major Burnell, now absent on business, will present a number of new attractions in a short time.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

A Man Falls Upon a Bottle of Whisky and is Probably Fatally Injured.

A singular accident occurred at Noblestown on Tuesday night, about nine o'clock, which it is feared will result fatally to a man named Michael McGee.

It appears that McGee, who is a laborer employed at a coal works near Noblestown, about fifteen miles from the city, was on the street, slightly intoxicated, and had inside of his shirt, supported by a belt which he wore, a quart flask of whisky, and some way or other fell down upon the flask, cutting a deep gash in his bowels. The bottle was broken and a large piece of glass inflicted a wound in the shape of a semi-circle, in the left side, about nine inches in length, from which the bowels protruded. Small pieces of the glass cut him in the groin, and he was otherwise injured. Dr. Sarber, of Noblestown, was called in and attended the injured man until yesterday morning, when Dr. Donnelly, of this city, arrived and had the man brought to this city. He arrived here at three o'clock yesterday and was removed to Mercy Hospital where the deponent lying in a critical condition. There is a great deal of inflammation in the wound and it is feared that it may result fatally.

OBSTRUCTIONS ON FIFTH AVENUE.—Numerous complaints having reached the Chief of Police and the Street Commissioner in reference to obstructions on Fifth avenue, where new buildings are in course of erection, the Commissioner notified the contractors of said buildings to so arrange their materials as not to close the passage way. No heed seems to have been paid the notice however, as yesterday in passing down the lower end of the street in front of said buildings the deponent, J. F. Slater, directed Commissioner, entered complaints before the Mayor, charging Marshall & Kerr, and M. Malone, contractors, with obstructing Fifth avenue, and summons were sewed on each.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The new rooms of the City Superintendent, G. J. Luckey, Esq., and the Central Board of Education at No. 81 Fourth avenue, were occupied for the first time yesterday morning. The rooms are situated on the third floor of the building, and have been neatly and conveniently fitted and furnished. The yearly salary of the Central Board, Mr. John A. Sergeant, will also have his office in this building, and those having business with either that gentleman or the Superintendent should recollect that the rooms of the Board will hereafter be held in the new rooms.

ASSISTANT U. S. ASSESSOR.—We are pleased to learn that officer Robert McCready, of the Mayor's police, has received the appointment of Assistant United States Assessor for Second Collection District. Robert is a very efficient and faithful officer, a good citizen, and in every way qualified for the responsible position to which he has been appointed. In parting with Robert the force loses a very efficient man with his many friends, wish him success.

POLICE PAY ROLL.—The police pay roll for the month of August, as approved by the Police Committee at its meeting yesterday afternoon, amounts to $8,564 78, in addition to which there are bills amounting to $156 14, making a total of $8,720 89. The sum mentioned is exclusive of appropriations for which warrants have been drawn and the Mayor's clerk, Mr. Patterson, will pay the officers this morning.

Something More Than the Name.

There must be something more than the name, or so many of our dealers and millers would not claim to sell the same flour that Jenkins' Mill does. Persons wanting the best Flour in the city should buy Jenkins & Bro.'s extra. Mill No. 1. Put up in barrels and a view of the Checkered Front, in colors, on which cannot be imitated by dealers in Flour.

RE-APPOINTED.—John Mackrell, one of the Lieutenants of the police discharged recently for alleged insubordination has been re-appointed a member of the force. He will go on duty to-day.

A RARE CHANCE—The Hat Store for sale by E. R. Wilson. See advertisement. tf

A Full Chest.

No one doubts when he looks at a man or woman with a good full chest, but that he is possessed with great physical strength and great powers of endurance. He sees and observes this in all animated nature, and man is no exception to the general rule. The first thing we are apt to do when we undertake a heavy lift is to take a full inspiration, to fill the lungs to their greatest capacity. This seems to give greater force, and the whole muscular system seems endowed with more than ordinary power. Dr. Keyser, of this city, has taken advantage of this law of circumstances, not only to enlarge the capacity of the chest, but likewise to make the lungs healthy and strong. One of the means he uses is an admirably suited SHOULDER BRACE, which is so constructed as to throw forward the chest and force to the fullest inspiration of air in this way the air cells of the lungs are enlarged, and the blood by reason of the increased quantity of pure oxygen, are made healthier and stronger. Another means is the use of his most excellent LUNG CURE which enriches the blood, adds to the plastic properties and heals the wounded surfaces of the lungs and respiratory tubes when they are irritated, inflamed or ulcerated. When the stomach is in good condition to digest and apply the food, this is always the case, and there is no organ upon which the general health of the whole body depends to a greater extent than the stomach. Most persons who are afflicted with headaches and neuralgea and rheumatisms, besides other various aches and pains throughout the body, can trace their origin to first having become, to a faulty condition of the stomach or digestive aparatus. Shoulder Braces and Lung Cure, you will say, how very little concern in the restoration of the health when these ailments supervene, but we answer: that these never, in all probability, would have had occurred at all if the condition of the chest, lungs and stomach had been attended to in due season—most persons who reflect over the subject will find after all that when the lungs are irritative and lacerated with much coughing that some lung medicine will do good; and why not Lung Cure?

Shoulder Braces will save thousands from sinking into a state requiring the use of the first named article, and men, women and children will be healthier and happier for taking our advice, and straightening their physical organism by the use of Dr. Keyser's Shoulder Braces, applied at the Doctor's great medical office, 167 Liberty street.

Blue Mass

In one pound and half pound jars, for sale low at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store.

Iodide of Potassi,
Vallett's Mass,
Rhubarb, and every kind of fine medicine, sold at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

The Best Disinfectant.

A new article for disinfecting sick rooms and putrid places, better than chloride of lime, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

The Pittsburgh Real Estate Register.

Farmers and others having lands for sale or exchange will find the Register an excellent medium by which they can bring them before the public. It is published by the enterprising real estate agents, Scott, Croft & Phillips, 84 Fourth avenue, and will be sent by mail, free, to any one requesting it. The extensive real estate business done by this firm fully justifies them in issuing and circulating gratis a work of this kind. Persons wishing to advertise their manner of doing business will be found in the *Register*.

Forward your address and obtain a copy, or call at their office as above.

Real Estate! Real Estate!!

A. Leggate, auctioneer, invites the special attention of buyers to the fine list of city and suburban property he has at present for sale. The good offices of Mr. Aggnew, near Juniata-ville, is to be sold by auction on Monday next. For descriptive advertisement see third page. For description of a number of fine properties on North, Grant, Lincoln and Western avenues, Beech, Sandusky and Jefferson streets, call at Mr. Leggate's office 159, Federal street, Allegheny.

Tonics.

Those who resort to tonics will find Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters" the most adapted to benefit the diseased condition of the system, whether diseased or debilitated from over exertion, or by any other cause. Try them.

Sold by Druggists generally.

The Mint Restaurant.

The rarest delicacies of the season are provided by Waugaman, for epicures, at No. 41 Smithfield street.

Reopened.

Cowper's Dancing Academy, at No. 51, opposite the Old Theater, on Fifth avenue. September 1st Prof. Cowper will open his school of instruction and classes at 3 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays. Gentlemens at 8 P. M.

Parham Sewing Machine.

The most perfect and reliable family machine in the market. Office, 61 Wood street.

A Regular Habit of Body

Is absolutely essential to a vigorous health and of person cannot co-exist with an unnatural condition of the bowels. The passage of the excrementitious matter of the system through these natural channels will be accomplished in the absence of the body as the free passage of the offal of a city through its sewers is necessary to the health of its inhabitants.

Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the digestive organs, and one of its most common results is CONSTIPATION. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants, such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, yellowness of the eyes, a furred tongue, sick headache, loss of memory, and general debility.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause, the derangement of the digestive organs, and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination is one of the most perfect tonics and alterative in one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant, or a tonic, or an antibilious agent, or a laxative, or a blood purifier, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements judiciously blended in one powerful restorative. It lends activity and vigor to the inert and enervated stomach, relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the liver when torpid, and corrects the vitiated animal spirits. No other remedy possesses such a variety of hygienic virtues. To its these characteristics that it owes its prestige as a household medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as it is efficacious, and hence it is as popular with the weaker sex as with the stronger.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is sold in bottles only, and the trade mark blown in the glass and engraved on the label, with our steel engraved revenue stamp over the cork, is the test of genuineness. Beware of counterfeits.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

To Holders of 5-20 Bonds.

BY EXCHANGING YOUR 5-20'S FOR

U. S. THIRTY YEAR CURRENCY SIXES,

The Premium Received on the Exchange will pay the difference between Gold and Currency Interest for SIX YEARS WITH GOLD AT 133.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield st.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Seven Per Cent.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

For sale at Par and Accrued Interest, by

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

tf Cor. Fourth av. and Smithfield st.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, September 1, 1869.

The local money market continues easy, and there are no apprehensions felt among borrowers as to any adverse change within the next fortnight. Local stocks are firm, with light transactions. In New York the money market continues to show a decided ease on call, although the demands of every description of business is not easily procured, the banks being cautious on matters involving the course of the market a few weeks hence. The shipments of gold open, and are larger than last week, and among the banks doing a western business no active renewal of the flow of money to that section is expected before about the middle of September. It is probable to over-estimate the amount of support to come from the operations of the Treasury during the next month; for although the payments on account of interest and bond purchases will be very large, yet they will have to be provided for in part by the withdrawal of government money from the depositories, and the receipts on account of internal revenue probably range much above the ordinary departmental disbursements, a fair supposition which is encouraged by the fact that yesterday's receipts from that source are reported at nearly $1,000,000.

The bond market continues firm, the advance of five-twenties at London to 84¾ having encouraged the holders of bonds in Europe to hold their bonds. The lightness of the current supply, even at the advanced quotations, produces an expectation among the dealers that the investment demand will constant must produce a higher range of quotations.

It is argued that the European demand and the Treasury have together taken off the United States bonds purchased in the middle of last March, quite $100,000,000 of bonds. These bonds have constituted the floating supply, held temporarily by the banks and financial institutions for the account of